

Sanctions imposed to back Kuwait

World anger stirred by Iraqi invasion

By MICHAEL THEODOLIOU IN NICOSIA AND ANDREW McEWEN IN LONDON

WORLD leaders moved swiftly yesterday to impose sanctions against Iraq after its pre-dawn invasion of Kuwait and to protect the tiny Gulf state's assets from the puppet regime installed by Baghdad.

The United States, Britain and France froze both Iraqi and Kuwaiti assets and Nato nations were urged to ban all trade with Iraq. The Soviet Union, Iraq's biggest arms supplier, halted weapons sales to Baghdad.

President Bush condemned the Iraqi action as "naked aggression" and sent seven more warships into the Gulf region, including the carrier Independence. But he played down the prospect of military intervention, in spite of Kuwait's appeals for military help from the United States and fellow Arab nations.

Mr Bush signed an executive order at 6 am freezing Iraqi assets. He later chaired his meeting with Margaret Thatcher at Aspen, Colorado, returning to Washington yesterday evening to concentrate on events in the Gulf. James Baker, the Secretary of State, was summoned back from Mongolia, and will today fly to Moscow to issue a joint statement with the Soviet Union calling for an Iraqi withdrawal.

The 2 am invasion, which prompted a flurry of emergency meetings around the globe, was condemned by East and West alike but was greeted

with a determined silence by the Arab world with only Iran, Iraq's enemy in the eight-year Gulf war, calling for an immediate withdrawal.

Oil prices surged and London crude peaked at \$24 a barrel before settling at \$22.70. Fears of a new oil price shock to world economies that could lead to higher interest rates sent share prices falling in the main financial centres.

Iraq remained defiant in the face of the world's opposition. Thousands of elite troops had swept over the border in a lightning attack and quickly gained control of the neighbouring state. The emir, Sheikh Jaber al-Ahmed al-Sabah, fled to Saudi Arabia before the invading force captured his seaside Dasman Palace, but his younger brother, Fahd, was reported to have been killed trying to defend the palace. Between 100 and 200 people were reported to have been killed or injured in the battles across the country.

Iraq claimed it had responded to an appeal from "young revolutionaries who wanted its support in a coup to install a new free government" and, by mid-afternoon, the "Provisional Free Government of Kuwait" was broadcasting on state radio that it had deposed the emir and was imposing an indefinite curfew.

Nine hours after brushing aside Kuwait's limited border defences, Iraqi flag-waving key troops entered most key buildings in Kuwait City, and Baghdad announced it had toppled the Kuwaiti government.

Iraq later said that it hoped to withdraw its forces within a few days or weeks, "as soon as the situation is settled down and as soon as the free government of Kuwait has so wished". A statement threatened that Baghdad would turn Kuwait into a graveyard if any outside power intervened.

Iraq's plan, with historic ties to both Iraq and Kuwait, will have little alternative but to reject the idea of military action. The Royal Navy's presence in the Gulf, the Armilla patrol, consists of three warships and a support vessel. The destroyer HMS York and the Royal Fleet Auxiliary, Orangeleaf, were in Dubai. The crews were put on short notice to leave if necessary. But the other two ships were outside the Gulf. The frigate HMS Jupiter was at Mombasa and the frigate HMS Bartsdale was at Penang.

Douglas Hurd, the foreign secretary who was woken in the early hours to be told of the invasion, likened President Saddam Hussein of Iraq to Hitler and Stalin. A comparison also made by the Israeli defence minister, Moshe Ahrens, who said President Saddam was "today's Adolf Hitler, gobbling up one country after another".

The Arab League's council held an emergency meeting in Cairo, but officials emerged tattered and torn after a two-hour session. Few Arab states were willing to become embroiled in a conflict with their most powerful and unpredictable member. However, Syria called for an Arab summit.

Iraq's minister of state for foreign affairs, Saadoun Hamadi, attacked the decision to hold the emergency Arab League meeting, which he said was harmful and against pan-Arab interests. Asked about Kuwait's request to Arab ministers to send a joint force to drive the invaders from its territory, he replied: "There is no government in Kuwait. The regime in Kuwait is gone and has been replaced by a revolutionary government."

The suggestion that Iraq had responded to a genuine coup was rejected by an pre-dawn meeting of the UN Security Council in New York. The US ambassador, Thomas Pickering, said that although the invasion had been carefully planned and professionally executed, Iraq had made a serious mistake.

Instead of staging their coup



Invaders likely to find royal coffers empty

By ALAN HAMILTON

KUWAIT'S previous ruler, Sheikh Sabah, is said to have ended his daily prayers with the imprecation: "Allah, tell me and my people what we are to do with all our money." The Almighty appears to have replied with sound advice: get it out of the country.

Yesterday Sabah's cousin and successor, Sheikh Jaber al-Sabah, whose family have ruled Kuwait since 1759 and who has himself been ruler since 1977, fled his modest royal palace into the arms of one of the few men in the world who outrank him in wealth, King Fahd of Saudi Arabia. The invading Iraqis are likely to find the royal coffers empty.

Reports say that the sheikh, accompanied by his brother, summoned helicopters to take them from the palace to Kuwait airport, from where they were flown to the safe haven of Bahrain.

known throughout the Gulf for its tolerant attitude towards religion, alcohol and money, and then to Ad Dammam in Saudi Arabia. The Kuwaiti aircraft spent several hours on the ground unloading a mysterious cargo while the airport was heavily guarded by security forces.

Vast amounts of Kuwait's wealth have long been exported to safer havens. An anonymous wooden door in an office block near St Paul's Cathedral in London conceals the Kuwait Investment Office, whose largely Scottish staff manage an investment portfolio which, by common agreement in the City, approaches \$50 billion.

The KIO is a significant shareholder in many British companies, including BP, the Midland Bank, and a swathe of development along the South Bank of the Thames. During the visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales to Kuwait

last year the architecturally-minded Prince indulged in discussion with Sheikh Jaber about the undesirability of spoiling the London skyline.

In spite of his vast assets in Britain Sheikh Jaber is much less of an Anglophile than many other Gulf potentates having had an almost entirely conventional Islamic education. Kuwait imposes a strict alcohol embargo on incoming visitors but those who have worked there know that few of the ruling family's homes are without their copious stocks of Johnnie Walker Black Label and English gin.

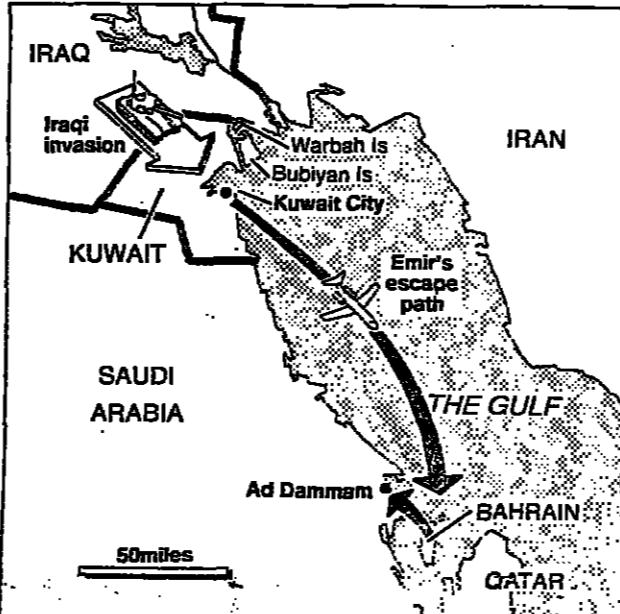
Islamic property does not extend to all members of the Kuwaiti royal family. Earlier this year Princess May Abdullah, aged 29, a cousin of the Emir said to live in London on an allowance of £250,000 a year, was given a six-month suspended sentence at Middlesex Guildhall crown court on drug charges.



The Emir: his mysterious cargo under heavy guard



Irqi troops taking cover behind an armoured personnel carrier yesterday as Kuwaiti resistance troops open fire in the Sabaya district of Kuwait



Thatcher attacks military action

From PETER STOTHARD, US EDITOR IN WASHINGTON, AND PHILIP WEBSTER, CHIEF POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

MARGARET Thatcher yesterday unreservedly condemned the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait, which is expected to dominate her talks with President Bush in Colorado. Her condemnation was relayed by Downing Street, which said the invasion underlined the need for military readiness and international co-operation in a world of declining superpower influence.

Gerald Kaufman, the shadow foreign secretary, however, branded Britain's response to ominous acts by Iraq so far this year as flabby. He described Saddam Hussein as one of the world's greatest dangers to peace.

Mr Kaufman said: "This aggression by Iraq must not only be condemned in the strongest possible terms but immediate economic sanctions must be imposed on Iraq by the world community."

The European Community should have an emergency meeting. A list of economic sanctions should be drawn up and imposed immediately.

"These should include an oil embargo and a ban on international flights to and from Iraq," he said.

Sir David Steel, the Liberal Democrat spokesman on foreign affairs, said the United Kingdom should be willing to allocate military support to the Gulf states.

Douglas Hurd, the foreign secretary, who repudiated Mr Kaufman's accusation that the government's response had been inadequate, urged his EC

counterparts to arrange a meeting of the 12 political directors within 48 hours. Whitehall sources said an oil embargo and the freezing of Iraqi assets in Europe were likely to be considered.

David Howell, chairman of

the all-party foreign affairs committee, said that if Iraq did not get out of Kuwait there must be a total freeze on all trade. "We should contemplate a unified, Soviet-backed, plan to get Iraq out. Saddam Hussein cannot be allowed to stay there. There would have to be a unified military operation to get them out. He cannot be allowed to sit on his last victim."

Downing Street sources refused to speculate on what action might be taken if Iraq did not withdraw. The government supports a 48-hour cooling-off period to give Iraq time to respond to a UN Security Council resolution calling for withdrawal.

The prime minister was told of the attack on the first day of her trip to Aspen where she was to meet Mr Bush and make a speech on international security after the cold war. The invasion has thrown the issues on which she is to speak into high relief.

British sources said it underlined the importance of the points she was going to make, including the role of the UN and international peacekeeping forces.

Muted Arab reaction, page 2

Petrol prices expected to rise by up to 15p

By DEREK HARRIS, INDUSTRIAL EDITOR, AND RODNEY LORD, ECONOMICS EDITOR

PETROL prices could rise by between 10p and 15p a gallon in a matter of days because of soaring oil prices, adding substantially to inflation and embarrassing the Government. Even the most conservative oil analysts in London suggest that the price of four-star leaded petrol will rise by 8p a gallon...

Spot prices for gasoline on international markets surged so much that the big oil companies were delaying considering possible petrol price increases until the volatility dies down.

In London, crude prices peaked at \$24 a barrel and settled at \$22.70 in later trading. Observers estimate that prices could settle at \$23 a barrel if no further production capacity is lost as a result of the conflict.

At present, only Kuwait, where production has stopped, is affected, although it is expected that Iraqi output could be halted by sanctions. Other Opec nations in the Gulf, including Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates, remain unaffected.

Fears of a new oil price shock to the world economy leading to higher interest rates sent share prices falling in the main financial centres. In Tokyo, the Nikkei index fell by nearly 2 per cent, to 30,245; in London, the FTSE 100 index closed down 34.5 at 2304.5 while on Wall Street the Dow was down 35 points in early trading.

Investors looking for safe havens for their money pushed the dollar up half a pfennig in London to DM1.5980. Gold rose by more than \$5 an ounce to \$378.75.

Yesterday's rise in the benchmark price of Brent crude oil \$22.70 is a much smaller increase than in the previous two oil shocks. In 1973 the price of oil roughly quadrupled from about \$2.50 to \$10 and in 1979 it doubled again from \$15 to \$30.

However, if the rise in the price is maintained—and Iraq pressed at last week's Opec meeting for an increase to \$25 and later \$30—the effect on the world economy is likely to be in the same direction as on the previous two occasions.

In Britain, the immediate price rise on petrol would increase the retail price index by about 0.2 per cent, pushing up the August peak in inflation.

would drop to 1.5 million barrels next month. It would not reach the required level until the end of October.

Yesterday's series of wildcat strikes by offshore sub-contractors' employees, which affected more than 30 platforms, could throw out the maintenance schedules if the strikes continued over the coming few months.

"The longer these disputes go on, the more difficult it is for Britain to protect its balance of payments at a time when oil production in the Middle East is being threatened", the operators' association said.

• In Northern Ireland where all refined products are imported from mainland Britain or further afield since the closure of the Belfast refinery some years ago, there was panic buying as the news from Kuwait sank in.

Shell recalled tanker drivers from holiday to its Belfast and Londonderry terminals and hired additional tanker lorries to meet a huge spate of orders, the company's general manager for Northern Ireland, Mr Ken Armstrong, said.

Full report, page 21
Stock market, page 24

Collect the finest cutlery and collect some special savings too.

FOR A LIMITED PERIOD we are making a very special offer to anyone starting a collection of England's finest cutlery.



Arthur Price of England
Master Cutlers & Silversmiths since 1902

Please send me a free gift (No stamp needed) • Details of new collector savings • List of 250 officially appointed stockists • Cutlery design catalog with over 50 patterns • Price list and £10 introductory voucher.

Name _____ Postcode _____

Address _____

Arthur Price of England, FREEPOST, BRITANNIA WAY, LICHFIELD, STAFFORDSHIRE WS11 9BR

INSIDE

Jobs to go at Midland

Midland Bank is to undergo urgent restructuring after Sir Kit McMahon, its chairman, apologised for "clearly unacceptable" profits in the first half of the year and promised not job cuts of 4,000.

The bank made profits before exceptional write-offs of £74 million, down from £201 million. The bank however, is now thought to be close to a merger with the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank. Page 21

BR attacked

British Rail is criticised after in a survey of consumer satisfaction with public services. Lady Wilcox, chairman of the National Consumer Council, which commissioned the survey, says in the report published today: "Nearly a third of its customers think that it is poor at listening to them and taking care of them." Page 4

Students' cash

Universities are to be given more than £9 million next year by the government to help students most affected by the loss of welfare and housing benefit under the new social security bill. The money is to complement the student loans scheme. Page 7

No amnesty

Yasin Abu-Baki, who surrendered on Wednesday after holding more than 40 hostages in the Trinidad parliament building, could be hanged for murder. Government officials denied the rebels had been granted an amnesty. Page 9

Report rejected

The government yesterday rejected the key recommendations of a report by a Conservative-dominated Commons committee that sharply criticised the trade and industry department's handling of the House of Fraser affair. Page 20

INDEX

Arts 16-18
Births, marriages, deaths 21-24
Business 12-24
Court & Social 12-20
Crosswords 13, 20
Letters 11
Motoring 12-20
Obituaries 23
Sport 12-24
TV & Radio 19
Weather 20

IRAQ'S INVASION OF KUWAIT

Capture of disputed islands takes pressure off Tehran

By ROGER OWEN

IRAQ'S invasion of Kuwait has its roots in the recent Iraq-Iran war. A main reason why President Saddam Hussein began hostilities against Tehran was to regain control of the Shatt al-Arab waterway, which Iraq had been forced to surrender to the Shah of Iran at the Algiers Conference of 1975. He was unable to achieve his aim, despite gaining the upper hand militarily and forcing Iran to declare a ceasefire. He also incurred huge wartime debts of perhaps \$30-50 billion (£16 billion-£21 billion) to the rich Arab Gulf states, notably Saudi Arabia and Kuwait.

In the past few months, however, President Saddam has been presented with opportunities to make up for what he lost in the war. President Rafsanjani of Iran responded favourably to his new peace initiative as well as to Iraqi efforts to ensure sufficient Opec discipline to force up the oil price. He may also have

agreed, at least tacitly, to an Iraqi move against Kuwait knowing that if President Saddam gained another means of access to Gulf waters by seizing Kuwait's northern islands of Warbah and Bubiyan, he might be willing to share, rather than to dominate, the Shatt al-Arab.

The stage was set for President Saddam's July 17 speech in which he accused the rulers of Kuwait of conspiring to bring down the price of oil, stealing Iraqi oil from the shared Rumaila field and other border violations. All this was couched in terms designed to present Iraq as the champion of Arab rights and Kuwait as the tool of imperialist forces led by the United States. Two weeks of hectic diplomacy followed, marked by a sharp rise in the virulence of Iraqi attacks against members of the Kuwaiti ruling family, the al-Sabahs. Direct talks between the two sides finally broke down on Tuesday when Kuwait refused a package of Iraqi

demands including a willingness to write off \$12 billion in wartime loans.

President Saddam reacted by sending more than 100,000 Iraqi troops and tanks in support of an alleged anti-Sabah coup. A new Kuwaiti government under Iran's control was immediately established. Doubtless, President Saddam's preferred option is to negotiate a favourable treaty with the new government and withdraw. Such a move would give him access to Kuwaiti territory and money without the complications of a prolonged and probably contested invasion. President Saddam would be gambling that the international community would accept the overthrow of the autocratic al-Sabah family without resorting to sanctions.

Whether he succeeds will depend on the strength of super-power opposition. Given that American military intervention is extremely unlikely, and sanctions against a rich, well-organised, oil-producing country would be difficult to

arrange, he may pull off the move in the short term. Other question marks concern the effect this will have on the management of the Kuwaiti economy after the inevitable huge exodus of Kuwaitis and foreign experts and technicians and the response of the anti-Rafsanjani forces in the Iranian government once they realise that a deal has been made with their former arch-enemy. The reaction of Kuwait's large Shia population, many of recent Persian origin, will certainly be a factor.

The fall-out of Iraq's move against Kuwait is enormous. Other ruling families in the Gulf will now become even more fearful of Iraqi demands and of the possibility of an externally inspired coup. The Saudis will worry that they will be squeezed between an aggressive Iraq and an Iranian leadership which is openly contemptuous of their right to rule. They will want to shore up their defences, either by placating the Iraqis, with whom they signed a treaty of

non-aggression in 1988, or by obtaining cast-iron American guarantees of support—or both. In the past the large Saudi ruling family has usually found it difficult to agree to take a strong stand against Arab rivals. But in this case the fall of the al-Sabahs should concentrate their minds. A test of resolve would be their willingness to join collective sanctions, perhaps by denying Iraq the use of the pipelines which presently carry some of its exports across Saudi territory.

Other Arab heads of state are likely to mediate to secure the reinstatement of Kuwait in return for accepting Iraqi demands. But their attempt will be half-hearted given the Arab states' lack of political and military leverage over Baghdad. In these circumstances they are likely to resort to a secondary strategy of first trying to protect Saudi Arabia and then finding ways of restraining the Iraqis from further expansionism by means of a tacit Syrian, Egyptian and Jordanian alliance. They will also fear

that Israel may take advantage and launch an attack on Iraqi military facilities, increasing tension.

One thing is certain: the eastern part of the Arab world will never be the same. President Saddam's move will do much to ensure that the Gulf will cease to exist as a separate economic and political entity co-ordinated by the Gulf Co-operation Council and slide more and more under Iraqi influence. Other neighbouring regimes, such as those of Jordan and Syria, will remain uneasy spectators, unable either to influence events strongly nor to protect their western flanks by making peace with Israel or solving the conflicts in Lebanon or the West Bank. Only the man in the Arab street will rejoice, impressed by President Saddam's power and determination and unwilling to shed a tear for the al-Sabahs.

The author is a member of the Middle East Centre, St Antony's College Oxford.

JOHN CHAPMAN



Arab world keeps discreet distance in face of aggression

From A CORRESPONDENT IN DUBAI AND HAZHIR TEIMOURIAN

THE Arab world sat on its hands and did virtually nothing in the wake of the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait. No Arab government issued even a formal condemnation of the action by Baghdad.

Egypt's presidential spokesman referred to it as "the outbreak of military operations in Kuwait at dawn today". Official sources said President Mubarak of Egypt discussed hosting an emergency summit over the Iraqi invasion in telephone conversations with Arab heads of state.

They said the initial proposal came from President Assad of Syria, the traditional Arab foe of President Saddam Hussein of Iraq. It was followed by calls from the emir of Kuwait, King Fahd of Saudi Arabia, and Ali Abdullah Saleh, the Yemeni leader, sources added. Throughout the Gulf, all eyes were on Saudi Arabia as political leaders and diplomats tried to assess the Iraqis' next move. The Saudis gave refuge to the emir and his family but, despite their ambitions as regional peacekeepers, they have been able to do nothing to protect Kuwait.

The Gulf Co-operation Council, which comprises Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates and Oman, has a mutual defence agreement, but its component states are far outmanned and outgunned by the battle-hardened Iraqi forces. Most estimates are that the Iraqis, after their eight-year war with Iran, can put about six times as many soldiers into the field as the combined forces of the co-

operation council states. There is little likelihood of the Arab states acting alone in response to Kuwait's appeal yesterday. In the first hours of the invasion, Kuwait Radio said: "The people of Kuwait, their honour is being violated and their blood is being shed. Hurry to their aid, Arabs."

The invasion is the co-operation council's first big test. It was formed during the Iran-Iraq war as a means of preventing the spreading of conflict around the region, but in the face of overwhelming force it is militarily powerless.

Until the sudden collapse late on Wednesday of talks between the two sides in Jeddah, many diplomats and government figures in the region had believed that the tension was easing with the agreement on oil prices and production quotas in Geneva.

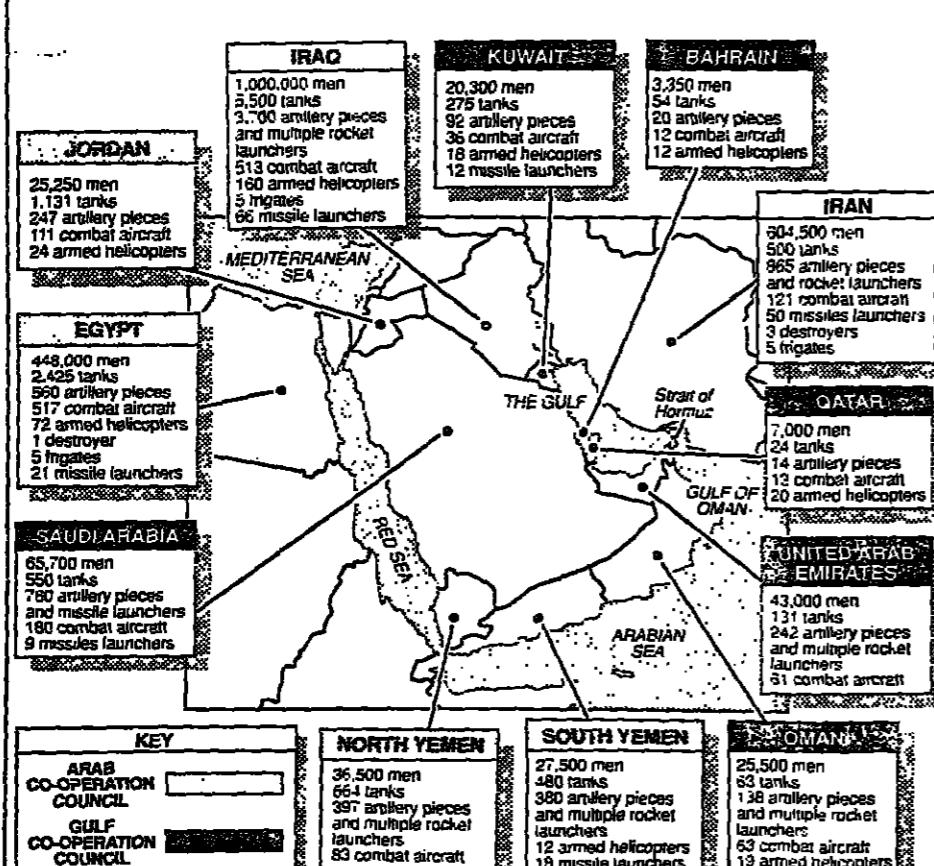
None of the states in the region gives any credence to Iraq's claims that its action was taken in response to appeals for help from a locally organised coup. There was unanimous agreement that Kuwait had been subjected to an attack of overwhelming force from a foreign power, but also an unwillingness to say anything that might worsen the situation or encourage further Iraqi action.

Most of the Gulf Arab states view President Saddam with a mixture of distaste and fear. They are privately horrified by his human rights abuses, but wary of his overwhelming military might and his willingness to use it.

Events were being watched particularly closely in the United Arab Emirates, which was coupled with Kuwait in

the combined forces of the co-

WHERE POWER LIES IN THE GULF



INDEPENDENT Middle East experts said yesterday that the Bush administration could and should have done more to deter the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait and was guilty of interpreting President Saddam Hussein's military build-up on the Kuwaiti border as a "bluff".

"We never saw it coming. The conventional wisdom was that it was a show of force to intimidate not only Kuwait but other members of Opec — we should have done something," said Bill Taylor, vice-president for international security programmes at the Centre for Strategic and International Studies.

"I think we have enough experience of the Iraqi approach to protecting what it says are its interests to know that if Hussein puts troops on the border he is not bluffing," said Judith Kipper, Middle East specialist at the Brookings Institution.

The Bush administration "should have taken the threat much more seriously", said Jay Kosminsky, deputy director of defence policy studies at

the Heritage Foundation. The Iraqi troop build-up "was being treated like a bluff and Saddam Hussein obviously doesn't bluff".

"We never saw it coming. The conventional wisdom was that it was a show of force to intimidate not only Kuwait but other members of Opec — we should have done something," said Bill Taylor, vice-president for international security programmes at the Centre for Strategic and International Studies.

Washington should at the very least have convened a meeting of the United Nations Security Council at the first signs of Iraqi aggression last week, issued a joint warning with the Soviet Union to Baghdad, and moved a far

more significant military force into the area, said the experts.

President Saddam needed no pretext to invade Kuwait. Iraq is the regional superpower, but is heavily in debt after its war with Iran. Baghdad eyed Kuwait's oilfields and saw an opportunity to enrich itself and invaded "for classic imperialist reasons — it's no more complex than that", said Dr Kosminsky.

President Bush denied yesterday that the invasion had taken him totally by surprise and insisted that his intelligence had been good, but the administration appeared to have realised very late in the day that President Saddam really intended to use his troops. Only on Wednesday afternoon, after the talks be-

tween Iraq and Kuwait had broken down, did John Kelly, the assistant secretary for Near Eastern affairs, summon the Iraqi ambassador to the State Department and warn him that the US would not tolerate military action. The warning was ignored by President Saddam just hours later.

Washington did take action to deter possible Iraqi aggression early last week, when Iraqi troops were first sent to the Kuwaiti border, but it proved inadequate for the purpose. Reaching to please from the United Arab Emirates, the Bush administration swiftly commenced limited military exercises in a deliberate show of force. Two destroyers were recalled from port leave in Bahrain and

ordered to join the other four warships in the US Middle Eastern force in the Gulf. Two KC135 refuelling tankers and a C141 cargo plane flew out from West Germany for joint exercises with the emirates' air force.

US ambassadors began what the administration called "active" consultations with their Middle East counterparts, while official spokesmen in Washington broadcast America's determination to maintain order in the Gulf. The US would take very seriously any threats to its interests in the region, said Pete Williams, the Pentagon spokesman, last Tuesday.

"We remain strongly committed to supporting the individual and collective self-defence of our friends in the Gulf. We also remain determined to ensure the free flow of oil through the Strait of Hormuz and to defend the principles of freedom of navigation and commerce."

A wider charge against the administration by both the independent experts and congressmen is that Washington has been too soft with President Saddam over the past few years despite his blatant drive to develop chemical and nuclear weapons and long-range missiles, his persistent abuse of human rights and his threats against Israel. "Democracies tend not to react until a crisis happens and now we have a crisis," said Ms Kipper.

Alfonso D'Amato, a Republican senator, in a challenge to the administration last week, said President Saddam was "a butcher, a killer, a bully — some day we are going to have to stand up to him".

Moscow demands swift withdrawal

From NICK WORRALL IN MOSCOW

MOSCOW'S official reaction to the Iraqi invasion was late coming yesterday because President Gorbachev is on holiday in the Crimea and Eduard Shevardnadze, the foreign minister, spent much of the day in a plane returning from their Siberian meeting with James Baker, the US Secretary of State.

It was mid-afternoon when a foreign ministry official, Yuri Gremitskikh, read out a statement calling for "a swift and unconditional withdrawal of Iraqi forces" to relieve the "dangerous tension" in the Gulf. "This development of events radically contradicts the interests of the Arab states and creates additional obstacles on the road to a

solution of the conflict in the Middle East."

Mr Gremitskikh said nothing else, nor would he comment at the time on the reported request by Mr Baker to Mr Shevardnadze yesterday for the Soviet Union to halt arms supplies already agreed to Iraq. Since the mid-1970s Moscow and Baghdad have been bound by a treaty of friendship and co-operation.

The Soviet Union was a main arms supplier for Iraq during the 1980-8 Gulf war with Iran. But there have been very much indications that Moscow, which is actively campaigning for a Middle East peace settlement, is now anxious to reduce the flow of weapons.

Mr Baker said yesterday

that the Soviet foreign minister was "not pleased to hear that Iraqi forces had moved into Kuwait". On his arrival in Moscow, Mr Shevardnadze went into immediate session with his Middle East advisers.

Speaking to the news agency Tass on his arrival at a Moscow airport, Mr Shevardnadze said every measure should be taken to end the conflict between Iraq and Kuwait. He said the Soviet Union would take all steps possible, adding: "There's no denying we are very much concerned about the conflict. I see no reason that would make it impossible to end this conflict and I hope that common sense will prevail."

According to Mr Gremitskikh there have been "many contacts" between the Soviet Union and Iraq but he could not say if Iraq's ambassador to Moscow had been called in for consultations over President Saddam's move against his neighbour.

Radio Moscow described the events as "an invasion", another indication of the growing freedom by the official Soviet media to speak out before receiving the line from the Kremlin. Boris Belitsky, the veteran commentator, described the Iraqi invasion as "entirely unacceptable" to the Soviet Union. "The latest developments in the Persian Gulf are strongly deplored by people here in Moscow," he said.

How Middle East watchers were bemused by frontier manoeuvres

By ANDREW MC EWEN
DIPLOMATIC EDITOR

THE experts said this was the invasion that would not happen. Middle East watchers wrongly thought that the troops that Iraq had moved to its borders with Kuwait were there to intimidate, not to invade.

That view was held at the highest levels, according to Ghazi al-Rayes, Kuwait's ambassador to Britain. He said he thought that President Bush and Mrs Thatcher must be angry because they had been assured that Iraq would not use force. That information was passed back to Kuwait by several sources, including Britain. The ambassador's claim, however, puzzled a Whitehall source who said he was unaware of such assurances passing to Kuwait via Britain. Egypt is

known to have contacted a number of countries after being assured by Baghdad that there would be no invasion.

The Foreign Office reasoned that the popular logic did not support the invasion theory, but then President Saddam Hussein cannot be expected to behave in a logical manner.

Had the invasion been expected, Kuwait would have taken greater precautions. The ambassador denied reports that most of Kuwait's financial assets were moved abroad before the attack. "It's not true, because we did not expect an invasion of this sort," he said. Most of the government ministers were in the country at the time, he added.

When *The Times* contacted Middle East experts last week, most linked the troop movements to the Opec meeting in Geneva. They believed that Baghdad's

objective was to force Kuwait to cut its oil production levels and agree to a higher oil price, as well as to force compensation for oil allegedly stolen from oil fields in disputed border areas.

However, not everyone was taken in by President Saddam. Sir Anthony Parsons, a former British ambassador to Iran, cautioned that the experts were wrong in 1980 when Baghdad began to threaten Tehran. What then seemed like sabre-rattling led to an invasion. He had felt that the other experts were paying too much attention to last week's Opec meeting and not enough to Iraq's long-standing ambitions to seize Kuwait.

Valerie Yorke, an author of books on the Middle East, said that the more the Western press speculated that an invasion was unlikely, the greater the risk of President Saddam that he would try to

catch everyone by surprise. Meanwhile, the Japanese prime minister, Toshiki Kaifu, still intends to proceed with an extensive state visit through the Middle East from the middle of this month, raising the prospect that he may be able to play a mediating role in the wake of the invasion. While criticising the Iraqis, Japanese government officials moved quickly to calm any domestic over-reaction to the prospect of another round of upheaval in the Middle East.

Japan, which imports all of its energy needs, with more than 70 per cent of its oil imported from the Middle East alone, is among the most exposed of any leading economic power to supply disruptions in world energy markets.

In a formal statement, the acting foreign minister, Misao Sakamoto, termed the invasion "extremely regrettable". The statement added that Japan "strongly hopes to see the problems existing between Iraq and Kuwait resolved peacefully through dialogue, rather than through the use of armed force".

The French foreign secretary, Roland Dumas, has agreed with Douglas Hurd, the foreign secretary, that Iraq should be given two days to comply with a Security Council resolution calling on Iraq to withdraw, and the European Community is likely to hold a special high level meeting soon to agree on action. The most likely option would be to accept an American suggestion that it should ban all trade with Iraq.

In Geneva the International Committee of the Red Cross appealed to Iraq and Kuwait to respect its efforts to protect civilians and the wounded in

Kuwait. "We approached the two parties to ask them to respect their obligations according to the Geneva conventions," a spokesman said.

In Bonn, the Iraqi ambassador was called in on the instructions of Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the foreign minister, to be given a strong protest about the invasion. He was told that Iraqi troops should be withdrawn immediately and unconditionally.

About 650 West German nationals live and work in Kuwait, mostly as engineers. The foreign ministry said that all of them appeared to be safe, but 16 seriously wounded Afghani children, aged between 14 and two, on their way from their home for treatment in West Germany aboard a Kuwait Airways flight, were now stranded in Dubai.

IRAQ'S INVASION OF KUWAIT

Kuwait shifts assets to Bahrain as troops strike

By DAVID WATTS

WHEN Iraqi forces raided the Central Bank of Kuwait in the early hours of yesterday they found the cupboard bare.

Killing at least two guards on the way in, President Saddam Hussein's special forces took over the nerve centre of one of the world's wealthiest economies only to find that those assets held in Kuwait City had been transferred to Bahrain as the raiding Iraqis came across the border.

So nervous was the official responsible for the movement of wealth that the transfer went through not only by tele, but also by fax and telephone. Last night, the whereabouts of the man who frustrated what was most probably one of Iraq's key objectives — retrieving Saddam's ballooning foreign debt of about \$70 billion (£38 billion) — was unknown. "Obviously his life is in danger", one source said.

Iraq owes about \$45 billion to Kuwait and Saudi Arabia and a further \$15 billion to \$25 billion to the Soviet Union, France and a variety of banks in Britain and America.

Indeed, it is hard to see what President Saddam hopes to gain from the invasion in the way of fiscal relief beyond the physical occupation of the disputed Kuwaiti oil fields in the islands of Warbah and Bubiyan at the head of the Gulf.

Last night, as foreign coun-

Security Council condemns Baghdad

From CHARLES BREWER
IN NEW YORK

THE United Nations moved with unaccustomed speed yesterday to condemn Iraq's invasion of Kuwait and called for immediate peace talks between the two countries.

The Soviet Union, China, the Western allies, Cuba and non-aligned states joined in denouncing Baghdad. However, the Security Council was expected to await the outcome of Arab League meetings in Cairo before drafting sanctions or taking other steps to put pressure on Baghdad. Yemen declined to participate in the voting, saying it had not received instructions from its government.

The resolution, was modelled on the council's text denouncing Argentina for invading the Falklands in 1982. It condemned that "Iraq withdraw immediately and unconditionally all its forces" to their positions of August 1. The Security Council also called on Iraq and Kuwait to begin negotiations to resolve their differences.

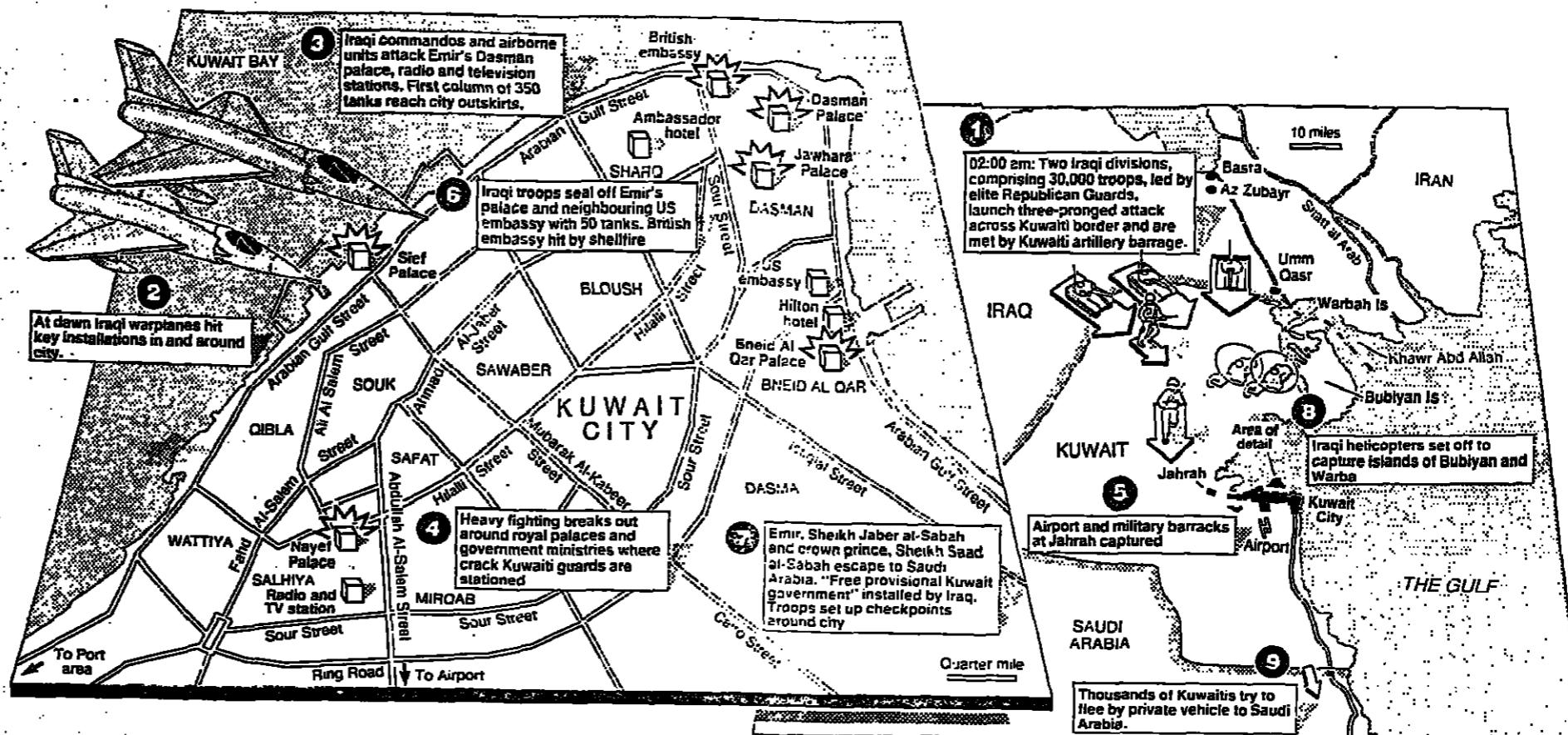
Under the UN charter, the world body could use force, impose sanctions or adopt other methods including an air and sea blockade to enforce compliance by a country flouting its resolutions.

The UN has adopted sanctions several times, but it has not engaged in a hostile action in the four decades since troops were sent to assist South Korea. Javier Pérez de Cuellar, the UN secretary-general, spent the day sounding out Arab ambassadors and ambassadors of the big powers on measures to defuse the crisis.

In the council chamber, Sabah Kadri, Iraq's deputy ambassador, faced scathing language from Thomas Pickering of America, and Crispin Tickell, the British representative, after he said his country had been asked to establish order by the "free provisional government of Kuwait". Iraq, he said, would withdraw when the "free government" asked it to. That could come in days or weeks.

Mr Pickering said Iraq had bungled. "Instead of staging their coup d'état and installing this so-called provisional government before the invasion, they got it the wrong way around. They invaded Kuwait and then staged the coup d'état in a blatant and devious effort to try to justify their action."

Mr Pickering called the invasion an ugly moment in world affairs. He said he wanted to express not just a sense of dismay but also a sense of disgust that this kind of thing can still happen in 1990 in the world community in which we all live and breathe.



Well planned and ruthlessly executed attack

By MICHAEL EVANS
DEFENCE CORRESPONDENT

THE Iraqi invasion of Kuwait, which began at 2 am local time yesterday, was well planned and ruthlessly executed. Within 12 hours of crossing the northern border, the Iraqis, led by the elite Republican Guards Corps, fiercely loyal to President Saddam Hussein, had taken control of most of the capital.

About 30,000 troops, the equivalent of two divisions, including armoured brigades equipped with Soviet-made tanks, were used in the main attack across the desert towards Kuwait City, a distance of road of between 70 and 80 miles.

Some of the groundwork for the capture of the city was thought to have been carried out by Iraqi special forces brought in by ship and helicopter several hours after the main invasion units had crossed the border.

American military sources confirmed that several ships had been sent off the Kuwaiti coast. Some were used to mount a naval barrage on the city. There had been reports earlier in the week that as many as

100,000 Iraqi troops had assembled on the border, equipped with 500 tanks and 700 artillery pieces.

Before the invasion which was the first time in modern history that an Arab nation had invaded another to take total control, President Saddam had ordered a military mobilisation. He recalled the Popular Army, a militia of several hundred thousand men who supported Iraqi troops at the front during the 1980-8 Gulf war with Iran. Orders were also issued to reinforce 15 infantry divisions and one armoured division that were disbanded after the ceasefire in 1988.

But only two divisions were deployed in the invasion. The Republican or Presidential Guards corps, whose total force consists of six divisions, including three armoured and one commando brigade, was chosen to lead the invasion because of its combat experience in the eight-year war with Iran and its commitment to the President.

It is believed that the 30,000 troops attacked at three separate border points and were met by Kuwaiti artillery fire as they advanced rapidly down the main road towards the capital. The Iraqi armoured units had about 300 tanks, probably a mixture of Soviet T72s, T54s and T55s.

While the main force advanced towards the capital, some Iraqi units were reported to have broken away and occupied a strip of Kuwaiti territory at Abdaly, 80 miles north of Kuwait City.

Troop-carrying helicopters also headed for the two uninhabited Kuwaiti islands of Warbah and Bubiyan, strategically located at the head of the Gulf. They dominate the approaches to the Khor Abdaly channel, where Iraq's newly refurbished naval base of Umm Qasr, and the port of Zubayr, are situated.

President Saddam has always wanted to secure the approaches to the Iraqi ports because that would reduce the pressure for an agreement with Iran on reopening the Shatt al-Arab waterway, the source of the Gulf war.

The Iraqi forces, supported by Mirage jets that bombed the city, faced the fiercest resistance when

they began the assault on the Dasman Palace, the emir's residence, and other key buildings in the city. Special Kuwaiti battalions, trained by Britain's SAS to protect the emir and his ruling family, were involved in the fighting. Smoke billowed from the area and witnesses reported explosions and heavy machinegun fire.

Kuwaiti troops also put up stiff resistance at some of the country's ministries. There were heavy machinegun fire.

However, the main palace and another belonging to the ruling family, the international airport, the central bank and the information ministry that houses the state-run radio and television stations, all fell to the Iraqis. The Kuwait National Guard continued to resist hours after the invasion, and both of the royal palaces were badly damaged.

The emir's main residence was seized after two hours of heavy artillery barrages. It was surrounded by about 50 tanks, armoured personnel carriers and lorries. The Iraqi forces, supported by Mirage jets that bombed the city, faced the fiercest resistance when

west of the capital, also came under Iraqi control. Ports and military airports were badly damaged after continuous artillery bombardment and air strikes. There were no reports of air combat, although Kuwaiti Mirage jets were seen flying towards the border.

On Kuwait's main road, Fahd Street, Iraqi troops were seen forcing drivers out of their cars and ripping telephones out of the vehicles.

The Kuwaiti cabinet was trapped at the headquarters of the supreme defence council with telephone and telex links cut. Iraqi troops blockaded the meeting but later allowed the ministers to go home.

Equipped for so many years with Soviet, French and Chinese weapons, the Iraqis soon overwhelmed the limited forces of Kuwait, whose main arms supplier has been Britain. The 71 British military personnel — 51 from the army and 20 from the RAF — in Kuwait to provide technical advice and support for the aircraft, tanks and other equipment supplied over the years took no part in the fighting.

A break from the postwar rules that maintain peace and stability

By CHRISTOPHER GREENWOOD

ONLY the Iraqis could possibly believe that they had a pretext for yesterday's invasion, and it may be wondered whether even the Iraqi spokesman believe the words they have to mouth.

Iraq has complaints against Kuwait, ranging from an old border dispute to more recent arguments over oil exports and the repayments of credits given to Iraq during its war with Iran. Yet, even if Baghdad has a plausible case in any of these disputes, which is doubtful, that would not provide a pretext for yesterday's invasion. However important these matters may have been in supplying Iraq's motives, they have not been advanced as a legal justification.

Instead, Iraq has said it intervened at the request of Kuwaitis hostile to the emir who have now formed the "interim government of free Kuwait".

This argument has obvious attractions for Iraq. First, it can be used to explain why Iraq has invaded the whole of Kuwait rather than confining itself to the disputed border area. Second, Iraqi spokesmen using this argument will do their best to draw parallels with last year's American action in Panama.

Yet the analogy with Panama, and the entire Iraqi argument, is spurious. That is partly because the argument that international law permits "pro-democratic" military intervention in another state is unfounded. But, even if it were not, the cases of Kuwait and Panama are different.

Unlike the Panamanian opposition, who had won an election but been cheated of its fruits, the "interim government of free Kuwait" is an unknown group with no evident support in the country.

Nor could any comparison be made between the regime of General Noriega and the government of the emir, whose democratic credentials are far more impressive than those of Iraq.

It is not surprising, therefore, that the international community has been nearly unanimous in denouncing Iraq or that the UN Security Council moved with extraordinary speed to demand an immediate Iraqi withdrawal.

If Iraq's action is plainly illegal, though, what can be done about it?

A glance at international reaction to past violations by Iraq is scarcely encouraging. Iraq's invasion of Iran in 1980, its use of poison gas and the massacres of its own Kurdish population attracted condemnation but little else.

The use of poison gas is particularly revealing. Iraq repeatedly resorted to this weapon in breach of one of the few treaties on weaponry that seemed to have solid support among states. Yet, because of fears of an Iranian victory, virtually no steps were taken against Iraq.

After that war was over, almost every state subscribed to a declaration repeating support for the ban on chemical weapons.

The practical lesson, however, was clear: Iraq had gained considerable military advantages by using gas and had paid almost no price for doing so.

World reaction may not be so pusillanimous this time.

Unlike the situation in the Gulf war, there is no hostage crisis to swing sentiment in Iraq's favour, nothing like the Afghanistan dispute to divide the Soviet Union from the West.

There are signs of a greater willingness by states this time to support international cooperation against aggression.

What form might such cooperation take? A military option seems unlikely. The UN has not taken such an action against an aggressor since Korea, and the necessary machinery for assembling a force at short notice does not exist.

America and perhaps the Gulf Co-operation Council, of which Kuwait is a member, are the major powers now meeting.

Rapid descent into violence after talks broke down

How news of the Iraqi invasion and its buildup were flashed around the world by Reuter correspondents

Jedda Wednesday 2.34 pm GMT: Talks on defusing Gulf crisis collapsed, with Iraq reported to have 100,000 men on Kuwait border.

Baghdad 4.28: Iraq said talks failed because Kuwait had not been serious.

Kuwait 4.57: Crown Prince Sheikh Saad al-Sabah said he looked forward to "the resumption of direct meetings and negotiations".

Washington 8.47: State Department called in Iraq's ambassador.

Kuwait Thursday 3.10 am: Diplomats said Iraqi troops had crossed Kuwaiti border.

Kuwait 3.53: Western diplomats said Iraqi troops had crossed into Kuwait. Explosions heard in Kuwait.

Washington 3.57: Kuwaiti embassy official said Iraqi troops had begun major offensive across Kuwaiti border.

Tokyo 4.25: Spot crude oil prices rose sharply in Far East trading.

Kuwait 4.29: Kuwait said Iraqi troops had crossed into its territory and occupied several border posts.

Kuwait 4.36: Kuwait defence ministry said Iraq had infiltrated country at 2am.

Washington 4.44: America said Iraqi troops had crossed border and were fighting Kuwaiti forces.

Washington 4.58: The White House condemned invasion and called for immediate withdrawal.

London 5.19: British government said incursion was a grave threat to peace and stability in the Gulf.

Kuwait 5.35: Explosions rocked Kuwaiti capital. Kuwait government asked Iraq to "stop this irresponsible action and reserves the right to use all legitimate means".

Kuwait 5.45: Baghdad Radio said a group of Kuwaitis was trying to overthrow the government and quoted government statement warning against foreign intervention.

Ulan Bator 5.49: US Secretary of State James Baker informed Soviet foreign minister Edward Shevardnadze of invasion and asked him to halt all Soviet arms deliveries to Iraq.

Brussels 3.56: European Community condemned invasion and demanded immediate withdrawal.



High anxiety: Traders on the International Petroleum Exchange in London watching oil prices rocket by 15 per cent yesterday on the news of the invasion

Christopher Greenwood is a lecturer in international law and a fellow of Magdalene College, Cambridge.

Survey of public satisfaction shows BR losing steam

By ROBIN YOUNG

BRITISH Rail has taken the booby prize in a survey of consumer satisfaction with public services. Lady Wilcox, chairman of the National Consumer Council, which commissioned the survey from MORI, says in the report published today: "British Rail comfortably take the wooden spoon. Nearly a third of its customers think that it is poor at listening to them and taking care of them."

The survey showed that British Rail compared badly in the public estimation with bus and coach services, electricity, water, gas, post office and telephone services, although there was what the NCC termed a worrying level of dissatisfaction with almost all of the services examined.

While about half of railway users expressed themselves very or fairly satisfied, more than a quarter were dissatisfied. The

proportion of discontent was markedly higher in the London area, and overall those most likely to be happy about the standard of British Rail services were pensioners, who enjoy cheap travel privileges.

The findings showed that approximately one passenger in seven feared that British Rail paid insufficient attention to safety. Nearly half thought fares were unreasonable, even among those aged 15 to 24 who can get reductions.

The most popular public services were those provided by coach companies and local electricity and gas boards. Four-fifths of their customers expressed satisfaction.

Coach services were deemed the most reliable and considered safe by 86 per cent of those who used them. Only one in 17 thought them unsafe. The NCC notes that reports of rail accidents may have partly accounted for British Rail's low safety rating and remarks that the reports of coach

accidents this year may affect confidence in coach travel. Two-thirds of bus passengers were satisfied with the services' reliability and more than half rated them at least fairly good, although the proportion was again lower in the London area.

Television rated poorly in the survey. More than half the respondents were unhappy about the quality of programmes and, among the services in the survey, the price of a television licence was felt to be the most unreasonable charge. The report says customers obviously felt they were not getting value for money, with more than three-fifths rating the licence fee unreasonable and 39 per cent calling it very unreasonable.

Television companies were not seen as looking after customers well, although independent companies scored slightly better than the BBC. By contrast with 52 per cent dissatisfaction with television, only 6 per

cent complained about radio. The proportion satisfied with the quality of radio programmes was double that for television.

A quarter of respondents were dissatisfied with the quality of their water supplies, although there were regional variations, with the best results in Scotland, Yorkshire and Humberside, and northeast England. Gas services received a high rating for price but gas, electricity and water prices were considered less reasonable in 1990 than they had been in 1987.

Public opinion of telephone charges improved in the past three years but a larger proportion still consider telephone bills more unreasonable than those for water and fuel. The survey was conducted before the recent announcement of price increases for electricity and telephone services.

More than three-fifths thought postal charges at least fairly reasonable but a quarter thought prices unreasonable even

before the Post Office announced plans for price increases this autumn. More than two-thirds were pleased with the speed of postal deliveries but dissatisfaction was more marked in London.

More than a quarter of those questioned were not confident about the information they had when choosing a solicitor, a mortgage or the best way to borrow money. One in six were doubtful that they had sufficient information to make wise choices when buying food that would be safe. By contrast nearly half were very confident that they would know enough to make the right decision when buying a television or hi-fi set.

MORI interviewed a representative sample of 1,938 members of the public between March 15 and 20.

Consumer Concerns 1990 (NCC, 20 Grosvenor Gardens, London, SW1W 0DH; £5.50)

MICHAEL POWELL

The Guinness trial

Parnes unaware share deal was illegal, QC says

THE Guinness trial was told yesterday that Anthony Parnes, a stockbroker, had no reason to suspect he was acting illegally when he became involved in an allegedly illegal share support scheme to help Guinness win a £2.7 billion bid for Distillers.

The secrecy surrounding takeover tactics and the way in which his fees were worked out were similar to those during a previous Guinness takeover with which Mr Parnes had helped. Southwark Crown Court in south London was told.

Trying to pin the "badge of fraud" on Mr Parnes would have been like "asking you to pin the tail on a donkey after blindfolding you, twisting you round a dozen times and

facing you in the wrong direction," Colin Nicholls, QC, for Mr Parnes, said.

Mr Parnes, aged 45, Ernest Saunders, aged 55, former chairman of Guinness, Gerald Ronson, aged 50, head of Heron International, and Sir Jack Lyons, aged 74, a financier, deny 22 counts, including theft, false accounting and breaches of the Companies Act. It is alleged they took part in the illegal support operation during the takeover of the Scottish drinks group in 1986.

At the start of his final speech to the jury on the 99th day of the trial, Mr Nicholls said confidentiality was part of the modern world and not the "badge of fraud" as the prosecution described it. Evidence was heard that busi-

ness within Guinness during the bid was conducted on a need to know basis. Mr Parnes, for example, was even known as "the Pram". Distillers was called "the Trojan horse" and Guinness "Orion".

Mr Nicholls said the £3.35 million fee Mr Parnes received for the advice and market intelligence he provided Guinness during the bid was proportionately similar to what he was paid for his work during Guinness's takeover of Bells in 1985.

There was a close relation in both cases between the fees and the money paid for the companies and bid costs. Another common feature was that both fees were paid against invoices from overseas companies direct into a Swiss bank. There was nothing sinister about that. He said the prosecution was wrong to ignore the similarities as far as Mr Parnes was concerned between the two bids, particularly as the Bells takeover was never part of any criminal proceedings.

Mr Nicholls said the prosecution had never accused Mr Parnes, unlike the other three defendants, of telling lies. Mr Parnes had never denied his involvement in the share support operation, nor sought to minimise his role and blame others. "He did not know and did not believe he was doing anything wrong," Mr Nicholls said.

Mr Nicholls said the prosecution was wrong to say that just because Mr Parnes was a stockbroker he must have been familiar with the Companies Act and the takeover code. Mr Parnes, who did not go to university, began his stock market career at the bottom of the ladder as a "red button" or messenger, finally getting his licence to deal in 1968.

Basically an independent broker, lucky enough to have some rich and powerful clients, Mr Parnes was a tactical adviser, not a technical one. Mr Nicholls said Olivier Roux, a former Guinness director and the chief prosecution witness, had said Mr Parnes did not have any direct knowledge of the code and was not used to dealing with it. "So there, from the Crown's own witness, is direct evidence which would suggest to you that Anthony Parnes did not know what was going on was wrong," he said.

The leader of the Liberal Democrats said that he would be prepared to put up income tax, if it were the only way to provide Britain with investment, especially in education. He said, however, that much of the required money would come from the "environmental taxes" planned by his party.

The trial continues today.



Tourist trial: two Ukrainian children sightseeing in London yesterday. They are guests of the Ukrainian community in Nottingham, which asked 30 children from Pripyat, 10km from the ill-fated Chernobyl nuclear reactor, to stay for a month. The guests were evacuated from their homes after the disaster in 1986

11 British soldiers caught in republic

By BOB RODWELL
IN BELFAST

ELEVEN British soldiers were found by Irish police in a field near Castleblayney, Co Monaghan, at about 9.30am yesterday after an army Lynx and an RAF Wessex helicopter made an incursion of Irish airspace and crossed into the republic from South Armagh.

The helicopters had returned to the north by the time the Garda, alerted by calls from the public, reached the scene. Finding the 11 soldiers in hedgerows around the field, the police took names and units before escorting the soldiers to the border near by, which they crossed on foot.

Admitting the incursion had taken place, the army's Ulster headquarters at Lissaburn said it was the result of a map-reading error and British forces had returned to the north immediately the mistake was realised. The helicopters had intruded into the republic's airspace by only about one kilometre, the army said, and had picked up members of a patrol. In the republic the Garda said a full report was being prepared for the Irish government.

For about two years there has been an unwritten agreement between the British and Irish authorities under which, in certain circumstances, military helicopters can cross the border for up to 5km without evoking diplomatic protest. The agreement does not extend to the use of ground troops and does not permit set-downs and pick-ups of the kind made yesterday.

A skipper facing charges of gun-running for the IRA has been moved for his own safety from a jail holding terrorist prisoners. Adrian Hopkins, aged 51, of Delgany, Co Wicklow, was transferred from the top-security Portlaoise prison to Mountjoy jail, Dublin.

He was arrested on board the Eksund off the French coast in October 1987 when 150 tonnes of Libyan arms and explosives bound for the IRA were seized. IRA chiefs blame Mr Hopkins for sweeps by Irish security forces that have uncovered arms and ammunition dumps in the republic after four previous shipments.

After jumping bail in France, Mr Hopkins was arrested by Irish police in Limerick last week and appeared at the anti-terrorism Special Criminal Court on Saturday night.

A Scots Guard bandsman was knocked down and killed while manning a checkpoint near the centre of Londonderry early yesterday. The RUC has ruled out deliberate terrorist intent and is treating the death as an accident.

Drummer Paul Brown, aged 21, from Inverness, leaves a widow and two children. Police said the driver had been questioned but not detained.

Ashdown condemns poll system

By PHILIP WEBSTER
CHIEF POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

BRITAIN'S political system is rotten, almost corrupt, Paddy Ashdown, the Liberal Democrat leader, said last night.

Underlining his party's commitment to constitutional change, Mr Ashdown said the decline in participation in elections showed people were fed up with all politicians. The fair voting system backed by the Liberal Democrats gave power to the voters and not to the politicians.

In an interview on ITN's *News at Ten*, Mr Ashdown said that although his party had not progressed as fast as he would have liked and it had been a tough two years since the break-up of the alliance, Britain was back to three-party politics. The end of the Owenite faction had cleared the smoke. He admitted that his party was still afflicted by public doubt over what it stood for and it had to get its message across more clearly.

The leader of the Liberal Democrats said that he would be prepared to put up income tax, if it were the only way to provide Britain with investment, especially in education. He said, however, that much of the required money would come from the "environmental taxes" planned by his party.

The trial continues today.

Priory mass for 2,000 pilgrims



PILGRIMS joining in the singing at an open air mass yesterday in the ruins of the Augustinian Priory at Little Walsingham, Norfolk.

Two thousand Catholics, some of them barefoot, walked the "Holy Mile" to attend the service, the highlight of the fourth day of a five-day Catholic charismatic renewal conference (Ruth Gledhill writes).

The conference, in a tradition not normally associated with catholicism by those outside the church, was representative of an increasingly popular style of worship made possible by the Second Vatican Council in 1967. Before yesterday's mass, priests had heard confession, or the "sacrament of revelation", standing fully robed, face-to-face with the congregation in the priory grounds.

The pilgrims to the conference held regular

meetings, prayer and healing groups in the 12 marques on the edge of the Stiffkey river, a mile from Little Walsingham. It was attended by up to 3,000 people including 60 priests and a small Anglican contingent.

Worship was a combination of new and old, including song, dance and speaking in tongues with more traditional liturgies including the Magnificat and Hail Marys.

Myles Dempsey, conference chairman and head of the London-based lay Catholic Community of Christ the Prince of Peace, said: "We are different from the Pentecostalists. Charismatic renewal is something that has entered into all mainline churches and will find different expression according to different traditions. That is why it is different from house churches: we want to remain within the church."

Disquiet threatens Scottish Tory chief

By KERRY GILL

THE future of Michael Forsyth as chairman of the Scottish Conservative Party appeared to be in jeopardy last night as senior party members privately said that he must be ousted by the autumn.

Discontent has been growing among mainstream Tories over Mr Forsyth's hard-line style of leadership. This came to a head on Wednesday when Douglas Young, the Scottish party's most senior official, announced his resignation.

Publicly, he said that his job as director of campaigns had finished, but it is believed that he became tired of slanging matches between supporters of Mr Forsyth and those of Malcolm Rifkind, Scottish secretary. A senior Tory last night said: "He was fed up. I heard he wanted out as soon as he could find another job."

Mr Young's decision to leave after only eight months in the job increased dismay over the Tories' fortunes under Mr Forsyth, who appointed Mr Young. Recent opinion polls have shown the Tories at only 18 per cent in Scotland, compared to 24 per cent at the general election.

The source said: "The mainstream in the party wants Forsyth to go. It is a gut feeling among many people in the party who feel that under his leadership we would lose heavily at the next general election. He has spent the last year trying to destroy Mr Rifkind's career, orchestrating revolts and supporting Nicholas Ridley [while Mr Ridley was trade secretary]."

Noting a call by Bill Walker, vice-chairman of the Scottish Conservatives, for the Scottish secretary to stand aside for Mr Forsyth, the source said: "If that had not been a set-up, Walker would have been sacked."

Last night, the Scottish Tory Reform Group, sympathetic to the Rifkind camp, announced that it was to reinforce its position as a think-tank on Tory policies. Arthur Bell, its chairman, said that it would identify issues that concerned voters, such as job creation and housing. It was time to forget "loony, libertarian" distractions such as privatising prisons.

Fishery owners and managers are urged to set limits on the number and size of fish that can be caught, to prohibit bait or methods of fishing that are unreasonably damaging to fish stocks or to the

Code to conserve salmon and trout

By MICHAEL HORNSBY, AGRICULTURE CORRESPONDENT

A VOLUNTARY code to promote more sporting fishing and to conserve depleted stocks of salmon and trout was launched yesterday at the opening of the annual Game Fair at Margam Park, South Wales.

JAMES Ferguson, director of the Salmon and Trout Association, which drew up the code with 16 other game fishing organisations, said: "As many as 300,000 people now do nothing but game fishing and there is increasing pressure on space and stocks. The spring salmon run has deteriorated enormously over the past ten years. Sea trout stocks have completely collapsed in western Ireland and seriously declined in western Scotland."

The code, which covers fishing for salmon, trout, sea trout, grayling and char, urges every angler to accept blanks days as part of the experience of fishing. "There is more to fishing than catching fish," it says. Initially, 50,000 copies of the code will be distributed to country hotels, fishing clubs and organisations. A print run of 500,000 is planned.

Fishery owners and managers are urged to set limits on the number and size of fish that can be caught, to prohibit bait or methods of fishing that are unreasonably damaging to fish stocks or to the

local community," Mr Swarbrick said.

Rodney Swarbrick, president of the Country Landowners' Association, which organises the three-day Game Fair, urged government planners not to be shy of allowing industry to develop in the countryside. Wales offered a good example of "where two businesses, agriculture and industry, have united to provide income and employment for the local community," Mr Swarbrick said.

Having an oxygen tent along, you never see a cross face or an uninterested expression around you. But even the nicest people don't like being nice all the time; it's like living on a diet of marshmallows," Sir Hugh said.

The Queen Mother had inherited a steel-strong survival kit of Scottish blood, good health and resilience, coupled with realism, physical courage, deeply felt principles and an unerring eye for the phoniness. Adulation, however, could occasionally make life difficult for her.

Sir Hugh, who is a mere 80, said that he had recently joined the Queen Mother's party on a private holiday to a small hotel in Brittany. "We did three churches and one or two big houses a day. If you are in a crowd in a country like reading obituaries."

where the policing is not so good or experienced with royalty, it can be difficult because she is a very small person. Even very friendly people are worried because they crowd in too close. Word always leaks out that she is visiting. The sad thing is that you can't go to see a church and park around on your own."

Sir Hugh, at pains to dispel any suggestion of ingratitude on the Queen Mother's part, said that meeting people during her birthday celebrations had acted like a restorative drug on her. What he did not say was that the Queen Mother had specifically asked that there be no great fuss for her 90th birthday, and that on her 90th she had remarked that reading all the published tributes was rather too much like reading obituaries.

IRA bomb gave Gow no chance, inquest is told

By MARK SOISTER

THE inquest into the death of Ian Gow, the Conservative MP and close friend of the prime minister, was opened and adjourned yesterday, as detectives searching for his IRA killers appealed for information about a second car seen speeding from the scene early on Monday.

At the inquest in Eastbourne, East Sussex, the coroner was told by the family physician, Dr David Hanbury, that he was called to the MP's home and found him dead in the wreckage of his car.

Dr Hanbury, of Hailsham, East Sussex, said that Mr Gow would not have survived the IRA attack even if it had happened in a hospital entrance. He later identified Mr Gow's body formally. The coroner's officer said that the cause of death was severe blast injuries.

Detective Chief Inspector Alan Snelling said that Mr Gow had driven out of the garage and was manoeuvring in the driveway when an explosive device detonated.

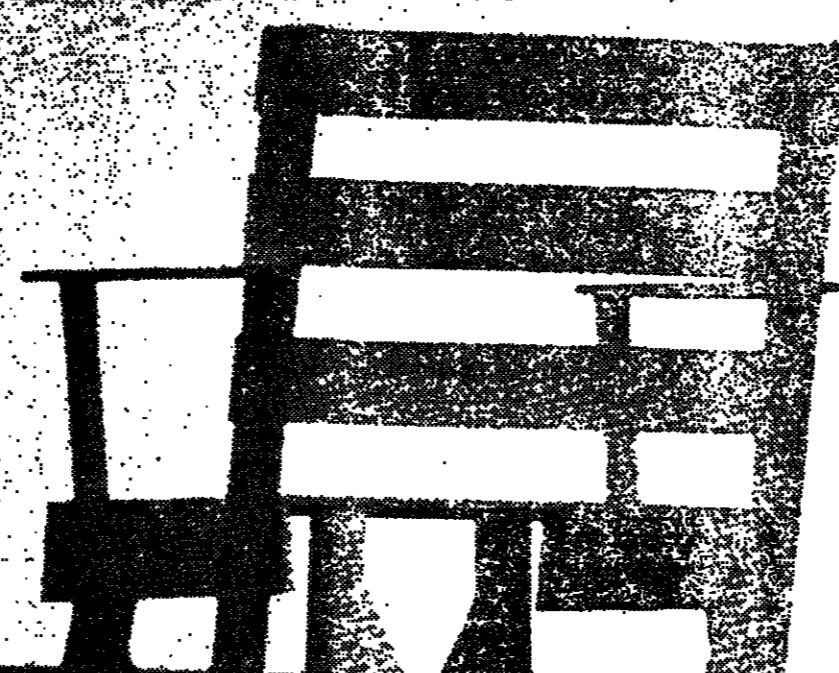
David Wadman, the coroner, said that in the light of the evidence and the police criminal investigation he would adjourn the inquest to a date to be fixed. Mr Gow's funeral is expected to take place on Wednesday at St Saviour's and St Peter's Church, Eastbourne.

As police revealed yesterday that they had received 1,200 calls from the public, Detective Chief Superintendent Roger Hills said they were looking for a light blue Ford Sierra containing two men aged about 30 which was driven at such speed that it almost forced another motorist on to the verge of Hankham Hall Road at 7.30am. It was travelling south away from Mr Gow's home at The Dog House in Hankham, six miles from Eastbourne.

The driver, clean shaven with short dark hair and heavy build, was wearing a dark jacket. The second man, of smaller build, had short dark hair, sunglasses and dark clothing.

Police are still trying to trace another red Sierra seen in the village shortly before the bomb exploded.

EVER WONDERED WHAT IT'S LIKE TO DRIVE A RANGE ROVER?



As every small child will tell you, to be hoisted aloft onto a parent's shoulders is marvellous.

To see a blanket of heads instead of a forest of legs is a liberating experience.

Such is the feeling you get driving a Range Rover. Where once all you saw was the hedge, you can now witness the fields beyond.

Instead of staring at the back of the car in front, you can see what lies ahead. And rather than feeling hemmed in by the traffic, you can enjoy a sense of being separated from it all.

There are practical advantages, too. When judging whether or not it's safe to overtake,

you can see any oncoming cars more clearly. When parking, you have a bird's-eye view of the spaces you manoeuvre in and out of.

And when simply driving along, you can see every sign, every pedestrian and every other road user more easily.

The luxury of height is complemented by the height of luxury.

Inside the air-conditioned Vogue SE you'll find a fascia adorned with burr walnut, sumptuous seats upholstered with Connolly hide, and electrically operated features everywhere.

Also standard on the Vogue SE is the world's



most advanced four-wheel drive ABS braking system, which prevents wheel-lock in the worst conditions, on any combination of surfaces.

Powering you will be either the 2.5 litre Turbo Diesel or the new 3.9 litre petrol engine.

Where appropriate, the latter will take you to 60 mph in under 10 seconds and then on to a maximum speed of 111 mph.

Plenty fast enough, although not as fast as some other cars you may have driven.

But then, you'll be above all that, won't you?

RANGE ROVER.

MPs criticise costing for state property development

By RICHARD FORD, POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

THE system of estimating costs for redeveloping and modernising government property was criticised yesterday in a report showing multi-million pound increases in spending on several projects.

A group of MPs urged the government's Property Services Agency (PSA) to change the method of producing figures so that a distinction was made between outline costs and properly costed estimates.

The Commons environment committee called for the agency to provide greater detail in its costings, and, after being told of the reasons for part of the extra costs for renovation work at Marlborough House, London, said: "It is clear that the estimating procedure is still far from foolproof".

The committee is highly critical of the delay in completing the renovation of one building that has prevented a series of moves by government bodies and left the education department of King's

Fine follows demolition of coach house

A PROPERTY developer who bulldozed an old coach house to build a new three-bedroomed property was fined £10,000 yesterday.

Michael Duran, aged 34, demolished the 19th century building in a conservation area at Barnet, Hertfordshire, without council permission, a month after he had bought it for £360,000.

Months later he offered to build a replica and the plans were approved. Then he tried to persuade councillors to let him build a new house instead. Knightsbridge Crown Court, west London, was told yesterday.

Mr Duran said in a statement read in court, that the building was falling apart. Mr Michael Bedford, for the defence, said that Duran, who pleaded guilty, did not realise that he could not knock it down without permission.

College London without a proper home and facing serious difficulties at the start of the academic year this autumn.

The MPs' report said: "The PSA put the failure to complete the sale down to 'legal difficulties', implying that these were raised by the purchasers. It was only under pressure that witnesses admitted that the purchasers were the victims of the PSA's failures and stand to meet a loss thereby. This is scarcely conceivable."

The report gives details of big projects showing an increase in costs, including two, the development of Richmond Yard, Whitehall, to provide offices for the health and social security departments, and renovating the old War Office, in which estimated costs have risen by 100 per cent.

The initial estimate of £22 million for Richmond Yard, based on an outline design, has now risen to an estimated cost of £44 million, which the PSA blamed largely on changes made before the award of the main contract, plus £7 million due to inflation.

Work on site precautions at government offices in Great George Street, Whitehall, show an 80 per cent increase from £1.3 million in 1989-90 to £2.4 million in 1990-1. The PSA defended its failure to cost the project correctly by saying that the original estimate had been produced at the "outline stage" and that work during design had shown that more needed to be included in the specification.

The MPs also criticised the way in which estimates for renovation of the centre block of Marlborough House had been prepared. The costs had risen from £7 million to £10 million, of which £860,000 was due to changes in "resource requirements and unforeseen circumstances". They said that a significant part of the extra cost was due to the omission of site supervision from the estimate, and added: "We are at a loss to understand how such an obvious error could have been made."

Environment committee report on PSA services and DoE property holdings main estimates 1990-1991 (Stationery Office, £7.35)



Robert Steel, aged 70, a barrister, leading walkers along the White Cliffs of Dover yesterday, the 95th day of his 2,000-mile walk along the coast of Britain, which started in Folkestone and finishes in Sandwich. He aims to raise funds for the National Trust's Enterprise Neptune, to protect 900 miles of unspoilt coastline.

Tourism strains prompt national trail status for Hadrian's Wall

By RONALD FAUX

HADRIAN'S Wall is to become a national trail in a project that will complement the government's attempt to relieve the pressure of tourism on Britain's historic monuments and beauty spots.

Earlier this week, the government announced the setting up of a task force to tackle the issue.

Although the wall that marked the northern boundary of the Roman Empire is profoundly historic and an environmental jewel, interest is concentrated on a few famous stretches that are consequently under severe pressure, according to Judith Moore,

the project officer. "They are grossly overcrowded. What we want to do," she said, "is link the line of sites in one continuous walk of 80 Roman miles from the Tyne to the Solway, bringing in scores of other points of interest that tend to be overlooked."

Only ten miles of Hadrian's once-impenetrable fortification remain almost intact, the rest having been overwhelmed by a millennium of building development, agriculture and erosion by weather. It is no longer possible to follow the exact line of the original wall as several front parlours

would have to be invaded and General Wade's military road, now the B6318, would have to be returned to cobbles.

Miss Moore has walked hundreds of miles in her exploration of the best pathway. Some of it follows established rights of way or crosses national park land, but she has also negotiated with about 30 owners on the 40 miles of private land along the way.

The proposed route will this week be considered by the Countryside Commission, which launched the project and will finance the way-marks, footbridges, sign posts and sales

needed along Hadrian's Way. An unknown number of enthusiasts "walk the wall" from coast to coast every year, trespassing on private land and risking fast traffic on General Wade's road.

"We are not foisting this on people," Miss Moore said. "When the route has been put out for consultation and is finally approved, it will be a corridor of much wider interest. It will be an ideal week's walking of ten miles a day with a variety of scenery surprising to anyone who thinks that a Roman wall is no more than a straight line across empty moorland."

Rents 'rising faster than incomes'

RENTS for housing association tenants are increasing much faster than incomes, making the rents less affordable, the National Federation of Housing Associations says in its quarterly bulletin published today (Christopher Warman writes).

The federation says the decline in affordability has been particularly marked since the assured tenancy provisions of the 1988 Housing Act for new lettings took effect in January last year. Rents for new lettings in January last year accounted for 18 per cent of the

average net weekly household income of housing association tenants, where at least one person was in work. By March this year the proportion had increased to 22.5 per cent while the equivalent for assured lettings only was 24 per cent, well above the federation's guideline of 20 per cent.

Average rents for new lettings have increased at three times the retail price index since the first quarter of 1988. During that period incomes of new tenants have increased less than average earnings.

Labour studies union plan for settling pay

By TIM JONES, EMPLOYMENT CORRESPONDENT

NEIL Kinnock and senior Labour party advisers are studying a radical plan which could rid Britain of the image of a country perpetually in the throes of damaging wage negotiations.

If it succeeds, all big settlements in the private and public sector would be settled within three months, avoiding the present trend of leapfrogging and "ratcheting up" wage demands in the face of inflation and previous settlements.

John Edmonds, general secretary of the GMB general union, and Alan Tufin, general secretary of the Union of Communication

Workers, emphasised yesterday that their initiative was not an attempt to resurrect an incomes policy. They were equally adamant that they were not seeking a special "sweetheart" arrangement with the Labour party if it won the next election. Mr Tufin said: "Beer and sandwiches at No 10 is not on the agenda."

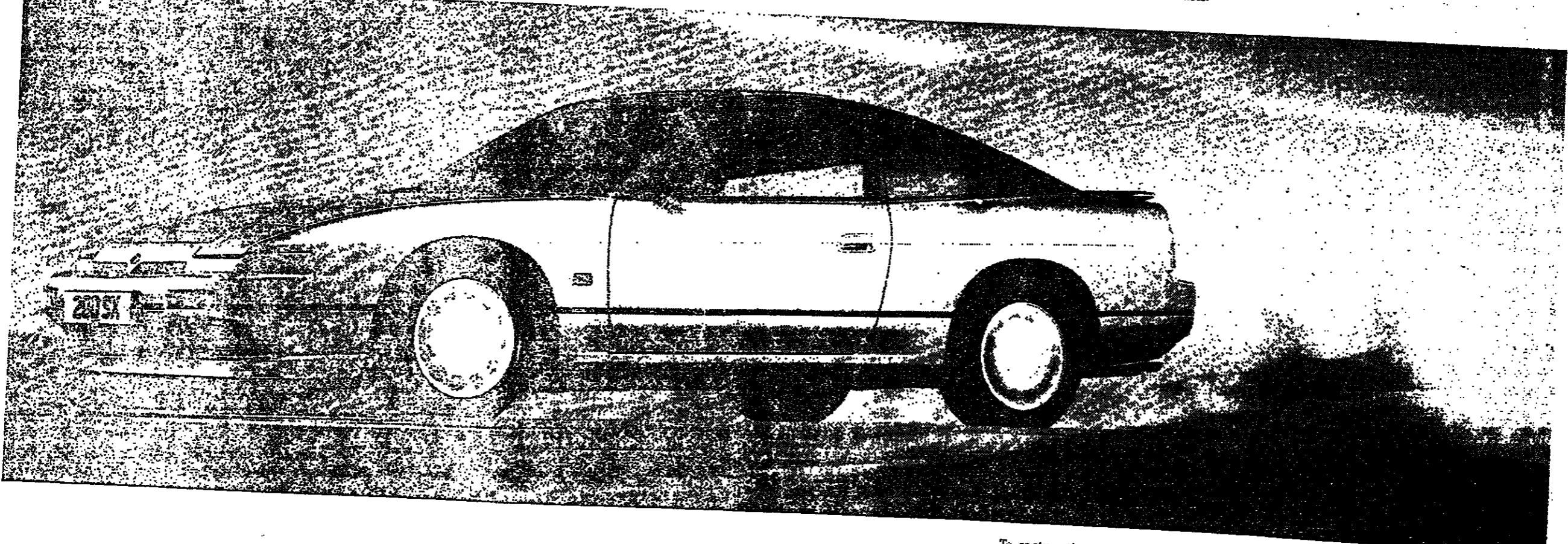
Under the union plan, the main negotiations on pay and conditions would be concentrated in the first three months of the year after a public discussion of the country's economic prospects between the government, the CBI and the TUC. The discussion, union leaders suggest, could be launched by the publication of the government's autumn statement on the economy.

Their report, *A New Agenda - Bargaining for Prosperity in the 1990s*, argues that under the system pay settlements would be more likely to fall within a range that is acceptable as consistent with national needs.

It adds: "There would be less likelihood of the going rate being forced upwards by successive settlements progressively raising the minimum acceptable figure."

Brilliant new 200SX, Ferrari looks, Porsche pace

Autocar & Motor



To capture the sheer brilliance of the new 200SX, the experts felt compelled to compare it with other classic sports cars. But they didn't go far enough.

The 200SX is a unique combination of power and beauty.

An eye-catchingly sleek, aerodynamic body hints at the stunning performance that only a turbocharged, multi-valve engine can deliver. Flashing from 0-60 in a breathtaking 6.5 seconds and on to a top speed of 140mph*, it leaves the opposition standing.

Pin-sharp, power assisted steering, a revolutionary multi-link rear suspension system and

rear-wheel drive, give the

200SX handling that is as

crisp and precise as it is exciting. Even in slippery conditions, electronic

anti-lock brakes provide the confidence of ultimate control.

And with the sort of luxury interior one would expect from the sports coupe of the 90s, it's no wonder the experts are unanimous.

The 200SX - as individual as you are.

Nissan

NISSAN UK LTD, WORTHING, SUSSEX

For further details, contact your nearest Nissan dealer or

for a free brochure, call 0800 222 2222.

Or write to: Nissan UK Ltd, 1000

High Street, Worthing, BN11 1JL.

Or visit your nearest Nissan dealer.

Universities given £9m to provide housing aid

By Tom GILES

THE government is to provide universities with more than £9 million next year for access funds to help students most affected by the loss of welfare and housing benefit under the new social security bill.

The new payments are intended to complement the government's student loans scheme which comes into effect at the beginning of the

Children's language ability a 'disaster'

By David TYTLER
EDUCATION EDITOR

CHILDREN'S inability to speak a foreign language when they leave school is a disaster and the compulsory lessons in the national curriculum will not improve matters, a teachers' leader said yesterday.

Peter Dawson, general secretary of the 40,000-member Professional Association of Teachers, said: "The linguistic incompetence of most children on leaving school is a disaster of monumental proportions. It bears directly upon the whole question of the degree of influence the next generation will be able to exert in Europe."

"Conversation in a foreign language should be taught to all children from the day they start school at five. They will pick up such a language the way they pick up English — by hearing it and speaking it."

Mr Dawson said that teaching methods were failing to deal with the problem, which would not be helped by the introduction of a compulsory modern language for children aged 11 to 16.

"The teaching of foreign languages as an academic discipline at secondary level is utterly and totally irrelevant to the needs of the great majority of young people of the United Kingdom in the European era. GCSE French and German for those with a special talent for languages will not equip this country for its European future," he told the association's annual conference in Nottingham.

"All foreign language inspectors and advisers should be withdrawn from their posts and allocated to groups of primary schools to provide conversation classes. French and German assistants should be recruited to primary schools."

"The BBC should be encouraged and resourced to produce children's radio and television programmes in foreign languages. I don't mean teaching programmes. I mean ordinary children's radio and television in French and German," Mr Dawson said.

British immigration rules are being relaxed after Alan Howard, a junior education minister, complained to the Home Office that delays in allowing foreign teachers to enter the country could have "unfortunate and potentially very embarrassing" consequences for the government. There are about 100 applications from foreign teachers outstanding.

Poisoner dies in jail

The poisoner Graham Young has died in prison, the Home Office said yesterday. Young, aged 42, was found unconscious in his cell at Parkhurst prison on the Isle of Wight on Wednesday. Young's case provoked uproar in 1972 when he was jailed for life for murdering two workmates by poisoning them while on conditional release from Broadmoor. He was also convicted of two attempted murders. Young had been released four months earlier after being sent to Broadmoor at the age of 14 for poisoning his father, sister and a friend. They all survived.

Woman crushed Armed siege

Police are waiting to interview a schoolboy who accidentally crushed his mother to death with the family car. Linda Salisbury, aged 41, suffered fatal injuries in accident outside her home in Radcliffe, Greater Manchester.

Poll tax cut

The Tory-controlled Derby city council has set a community charge of £399 after the Labour-controlled Derbyshire county council announced spending cuts of £45 million. That means poll tax payers will each be £59 better off.

Rice to divorce

The 16-year marriage of Tim Rice, the composer and lyricist, and his wife, Jane, is to end. Their names appear on the latest list of "quickest" divorce matters scheduled to be heard in the London.

Mosaic damaged

A 2,000-year-old Roman mosaic pavement, uncovered by archaeologists near Market Harborough, Leicestershire, has been hacked to pieces by vandals during the night.

Teenagers killed

Two disabled teenagers were killed and another two seriously hurt after their minibus collided head-on with an articulated lorry in Nottingham yesterday afternoon.

Water hotline

A scheme by the southwest region of the National Rivers Authority has received almost 300 calls about pollution since a telephone hotline was switched on six months ago.



Clean-up climb: Andy Butterworth, of the Bradford Graffiti Removal Unit, swings into action to remove an eyecore from the cliffs at Valley Road, Bradford, West Yorkshire. He had to call in the Headwall climbing team to help.

Carey tells of conversion and his early difficulties

By RUTH GLEDHILL, RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS REPORTER

THE first commandment given to the newly chosen

Archbishop of Canterbury on his conversion to Christianity was to stand on a soap box and preach in front of his parents' house in Dagenham, Essex. His local vicar then commanded him to learn whole chapters of the gospel by heart.

Dr George Carey, Bishop of Bath and Wells, described his "quite dramatic" conversion in an interview published today. He told John Martin, editor of *The Church of England Newspaper*, that within a year of the rest of his family had

ics, particularly in the charismatic part of the church."

Dr Carey, an Arsenal supporter, used a football analogy to describe the role of bishops: they were the "sweepers": they dealt with the problems that got past everyone else.

He described the difficulties he encountered with his early faith. "I have always been a person who has to think things out so the intellectual side of faith is very important to me. Having been brought up in the way years, seeing people blown up, I had to wrestle with questions like, is there a God

and how do I know him?" Dr Carey said he had never dreamed he would move in an academic direction. "I always thought I would be a parish minister and would be happy just doing that."

He revealed a taste for 1970s' music such as Supertramp and Dire Straits, that his favourite poet was T. S. Eliot, his favourite theologians were Urs Baltazar, Karl Rahner and Griffith Thomas, and his favourite hymn was "O Praise thee Lord".

Letters, page 11

Woman died after she was attacked by a cat

AN ELDERLY woman who lived in fear of her next-door neighbour's tomcat died from a blood clot after the animal attacked her (Michael Horsnell writes).

A coroner's inquest was told yesterday that May Paul, aged 80, suffered more than 20 puncture marks to her arms and legs on June 16 after the black and white cat chased her through her home in Bath.

Mrs Paul, a widow, died three weeks later in hospital.

Her son Anthony Paul, an electrical engineer from Bath, told the court how she had lived in fear of the animal,

locking windows and doors even in summer, after an initial attack three years ago. "She had been extremely frightened of the cat and she opened the back door that morning and found it sitting there waiting for her. It jumped straight at her."

The cat's owners Martin and Alison Burford had it destroyed after Mrs Paul staggered to their home.

Donald Hawkins, the Avon coroner, said an unbroken chain of events led from the attack to Mrs Paul's death. He recorded a verdict of accidental death.

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother's New Crown



Now available at banks and post offices for £5

The Royal Mint takes great pride in

issuing the first ever £5 crown in honour

of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the

Queen Mother's 90th Birthday.

This is the only official United

Kingdom coin being minted to celebrate

this Royal Event.

You can purchase your commemora-

tive crown for just £5 at all major banks

and most post offices.

Limited collectors editions in 22 carat

gold and sterling (.925) silver have also

been issued and are available directly

from the Royal Mint.



ROYAL
MINT

Hunt launches £14m scheme to improve Welsh environment

By MICHAEL McCARTHY, ENVIRONMENT CORRESPONDENT

The Welsh environment is to be improved in a £14 million campaign covering towns, villages and landscapes throughout the principality. The scheme, announced yesterday, will take four years and involve more than 300 projects.

David Hunt, the Welsh secretary, said the campaign was probably the most sustained drive anywhere in Europe to raise the quality of the environment.

The programme of 327 schemes, costing £14.4 million, is a partnership between Welsh local authorities and the Welsh Development Agency, whose land reclamation department already spends £25 million a year on reducing industrial dereliction. Gwyn Jones, chairman of the development agency, said yesterday: "The success that Wales has achieved economically over the past few years must be matched with comparable progress in improving the environment in which we live and work. This programme will affect directly the quality of life in Wales and renew local pride in very many communities."

The campaign will see park-

land walks replace industrial wasteland and trees used to screen factories. Nature reserves will be laid out, castles groomed and pressure taken off ancient town centres through the introduction of pedestrian-only streets.

Sixty schemes have been earmarked for mid-Glamorgan as part of a drive to improve the environment of the industrial south. A riverside parkway is to be built beside the Rhondda. Nearly £500,000 will be spent on improving the approaches to Ebbw Vale, which is the site for the 1992 National Garden Festival. Building frontages are to be improved in the isolated towns of mid-Wales, such as Llandover and Llandeilo. In the agricultural north, Denbigh's old streets are to be renovated. The surroundings of Haverfordwest Castle and Cardigan Castle are to be enhanced and the inner harbour at Aberaeron is to be developed.

Mr Hunt, speaking in Cardiff, said that his scheme was designed to improve the image of Wales to home and overseas investors, and to secure a better quality of life.

work and leisure. He said: "I am totally committed to the defeat of decay and dereliction and restoring those parts of Wales to their former glory".

In Scotland, Edinburgh council announced that it is to compile a computerised database on the estimated 250,000 trees in public ownership in the city. Forestry and landscape students are to record the vital statistics of the trees, such as species and health.

The scheme is part of the Edinburgh Urban Forestry Project to revolutionise the management of trees and to allow easier planning of maintenance. Investigators are to start with those trees on the streets of the city and will later focus on parks and woodland areas. The council hopes to cover housing estates and schools next year.

Robert Cairns, chairman of the council's planning committee, said: "This is an essential step in the urban forestry programme, which it is hoped will eventually include a major increase in the number of trees and the production of valuable timber and timber products from trees that need to be felled."



Peter Bonsall, centre, of Islington's parks department, and a police officer face to face with protesters yesterday

Heart disease linked to foetal growth

By THOMAS PRENTICE MEDICAL CORRESPONDENT

MANY people may be born at increased risk of a heart attack or stroke later in life because of impaired development in the womb, according to research published today.

Scientists have studied wartime records of births in a Lancashire hospital and their medical histories as adults to establish for the first time a direct link between reduced blood flow in the foetus and high blood pressure later in life. The findings, reported in the *British Medical Journal*, emerged from studies of hundreds of people whose births were recorded in detail at Sharoe Green hospital, Preston, between 1935 and 1943.

The records included each mother's pelvic measurements and previous pregnancies and each baby's birthweight, placental weight, head size and length.

Researchers tracked down from the records 449 men and women, who were willing to co-operate in the project. David Barker and his colleagues from a medical research council unit at Southampton university found that those who now have high blood pressure, a risk factor for heart disease and stroke, had impaired foetal growth.

Professor Barker's team discovered that the larger the placenta the more likely there would be disproportion between the baby's body length and head circumference. This disproportional growth was consistent with diversion of blood away from the body of the foetus to its brain.

Redistribution of blood flow to favour the brain is known to occur in a foetus exposed to harmful influences, such as lack of oxygen. "Reduced blood flow to the trunk, induced in a foetus that is small in relation to its placenta, could have irreversible consequences, perhaps by influencing arterial growth," Professor Barker says in the journal. "These findings show for the first time that the intrauterine environment has an important effect on blood pressure in adults."

The usual explanation for differences in blood pressure is that they depend on factors such as obesity, alcohol consumption, salt intake and other environmental influences during adult life. The Southampton team's conclusion that high blood pressure and its associated risks of heart disease and stroke are predicted by a combination of placental weight and birth weight may cause a revision of the orthodox view.

"Mothers' blood pressures are related to those of their children and it could be argued that placental weight is linked to adult blood pressure through a genetic mechanism that determines both the blood pressure of the child and the growth of the placenta," the researchers say.

Foetal size is strongly linked with the mother's stature and pelvic size, which in turn are related to her nutrition in childhood. "The nutrition of girls may therefore be linked to blood pressure levels in the next generation."

By improving the physique and nutrition of girls and women today, blood pressure levels in the children they eventually bear could be lowered, the researchers suggest.

• Evidence that snoring can increase the risks of a heart attack is published in *The Lancet* today by doctors in Western Australia. Heavy snoring can interrupt breathing and trigger an attack in men with heart disease.

Protesters conquer chestnut fellers

By ROBIN YOUNG

PROTESTERS yesterday succeeded, at least temporarily, in saving their spreading chestnut tree. The tree, in St Paul's Shrubbery, Islington, north London, was condemned last month by the Court of Appeal because a resident complained that it was invading his property and pushing over his garden wall.

When workers from Islington borough council arrived to cut it down, however, they found half a dozen members of Friends of the Earth sitting in the tree. About 60 supporters covered the tree with banners and placards, one of which read: "Don't be borers, save the conkers".

Children were painting a "tree of life" picture in the chestnut's shade, a piper played a lament and Richard Adams, the author of *Waterloo Down*, who lived in St Paul's Place for 25 years, sent a message of support.

When police were called, Chief Inspector Malcolm Hines said: "I don't want anybody to get hurt and I certainly won't be sending any policemen up the tree." The tree surgeons appointed to fell the tree then withdrew.

Islington council, whose pleas that the 150-year-old tree be reprieved were rejected by the Court of Appeal a month ago, has returned to court to seek an extension to the 28 days allowed for the tree's removal. The extension expired last night.

The order was won after a 13-year dispute by Peter Elliott, of St Paul's Place, who said the tree was damaging his property. He has ignored petitions and was not answering his door yesterday.

Neil Mitchell, of Islington Friends of the Earth, said: "We may have won the battle but the war continues. It is a small victory for the environment but we know the council could come back at any time."

Peter Bonsall, head of Islington council's parks department, said: "We will have to cut the tree down in the end. The law is the law."

Norway steps up nuclear protest

From TONY SAMSTAG IN OSLO

THE Norwegian government has intensified its international campaign against British nuclear waste reprocessing at Dounreay in Scotland. Kristin Hille Valle, the environment minister, has taken the unusual step of writing to counterparts in the European Community to enlist their support.

Norway has spearheaded opposition to any expansion of the nuclear plant, arguing that the likelihood of accidents posed unacceptable high risks of radioactive contamination. Norwegian scientists say that a Chernobyl-style accident at Dounreay, just 250 miles from their coastline, would affect Norway in much the same way as the explosion of a nuclear device over Britain, while even a minor accident could be a catastrophe for North Sea fisheries.

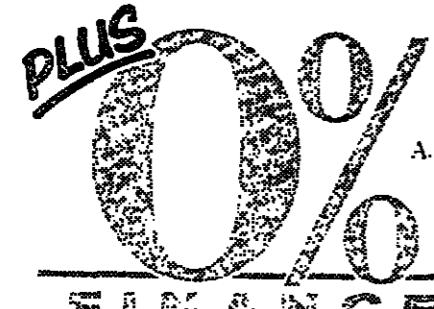
Britain then announced that plans for expansion at Dounreay were to be dropped, a decision — since reversed, apparently — that brought a rare public statement of approval from the Norwegians. The Danish Faeroe Islands have also been active in the campaign. There have been suggestions that the Orkneys and Shetlands should secede from Britain and re-establish ancient ties with the Nordic states in protest over the nuclear issue.

THE LOOK FOR SUMMER



A SPECIAL 309 AT A SPECIAL PRICE

NO PETROL BILLS FOR 2,000 MILES OR...
...NO INSURANCE TO PAY FOR A YEAR.



Introducing the Peugeot 309 LOOK. A special car at a special on the road price from just £7,395.

It's available in either stylish white or cool metallic blue*, and in both 3 and 5 door versions. And there are a number of eye-catching special features. Like a glass pop-up sunroof, special wheel covers, a stylish blue interior and, of course, the

striking LOOK badging. And the stereo/radio cassette means the car sounds as good as it looks. The deals we're offering should also be music to your ears. The 309 LOOK is available with either 2,000 miles of free unleaded petrol** or one year's free insurance†.

And if all that weren't enough, there's also 0% or other low finance packages. Telephone the free Peugeot LOOKLINE today quoting reference B5 to claim your free petrol or insurance voucher.

For a stylish car at a stylish price, look no further.

— CALL NOW TO RESERVE YOUR CHOICE —
0800 800 480

PEUGEOT 309 LOOK

SET THE PACE, GET THE LOOK

PEUGEOT. THE LION GOES FROM STRENGTH TO STRENGTH.

*ALL PRICES CORRECT AT TIME OF GOING TO PRESS AND SUBJECT TO AVAILABILITY. INCLUDES ESTIMATED ON THE ROAD COSTS OF 6 MONTHS ROAD TAX, DELIVERY AND NUMBER PLATES. PEUGEOT TALBOT LTD (LICENCED CREDIT BUREAUS) *METALLIC PAINT EXTRA. FOR A WRITTEN QUOTATION CONTACT PEUGEOT TALBOT CREDIT. PO BOX 700, CHURCHILL PLAZA, CHURCHILL WAY, BASINGSTOKE RG21 1QJ. **SUBJECT TO FAIR USE. APPLICANTS MUST BE OVER 18 AND MUST NOT HAVE BEEN DISQUALIFIED FROM DRIVING WITHIN THE LAST 5 YEARS.

**PEUGEOT WILL PAY FOR £100.00 WORTH OF PETROL. 2,000 MILES BASED ON AVERAGE GOVERNMENT FULL CONSUMPTION FIGURES OF 4.7 LITRES/100 KM FOR 309 1.3 GDI TURBO. 309 LOOK URBAN CYCLE: 11.84 GALLON OF UNLEADED PETROL. SOURCE: AA.

July, 1990

Blueprint for cuts in US forces revealed

FROM MARTIN FLETCHER IN WASHINGTON

THE blueprint of a radically revised military strategy for the United States in the post-Cold War era has been presented to President Bush by Richard Cheney, the defence secretary.

It is based on the assumption that it would take Moscow up to two years to mount an invasion of the West once its troops have been withdrawn from Eastern Europe, instead of the two weeks that the US counted on at the height of East-West tension.

It involves a reduction of about 500,000 in America's present active-service military strength of 2.1 million by the mid-1990s, and a fundamental reorganisation of the military into four basic components: an Atlantic force, a Pacific force, a rapidly deployable contingency force and a strategic force of long-range nuclear weapons.

The present concentration on the defence of Western Europe would give way to a more balanced global strategy. The blueprint does not explicitly identify the cuts that would be possible in Europe after a complete Soviet withdrawal, but Pentagon officials are said to be considering plans to retain only about 100,000 to 120,000 troops there. At present there are just

Congressmen and senators have been sharply critical of the Pentagon for failing to produce a new strategy reflecting changed world circumstances and have been using that failure as a pretext for imposing their own sweeping cuts on its spending. The Pentagon would be able to use this blueprint as a bottom line. Aspects of the proposals are also said to be arousing strong opposition from individual service chiefs fighting to protect their patches.

The blueprint is based on months of work by General Colin Powell, chairman of the joint chiefs of staff, and Paul Wolfowitz, the under-secretary of defence for policy, and represents the first comprehensive effort to adapt the US military to world circumstances altered by the collapse of communism.

It envisages an Atlantic force capable of responding to a Soviet attack against Western Europe or to aggression in the Gulf region. This would reportedly consist of five active army divisions, two in Europe, plus six reserve army divisions and two partially staffed "reconstitutable" divisions that could be hastily assembled at times of tension.

It would have three or four tactical fighter wings based in Europe, two more active wings in the United States, plus a reserve force equivalent to nine full wings. There would be six aircraft carrier groups, with one deployed in the Mediterranean. A 2,400-strong Marine force would be on station in Europe, with two active and one reserve Marine brigades in the US.

The primarily maritime Pacific force, designed to defend South Korea, Japan and other Asian allies, would centre on six aircraft carrier groups, one based in Japan, three or four tactical fighter wings based in the Pacific, an army division in South Korea backed up by another in Hawaii or Alaska, and four Marine expeditionary brigades, one in Japan, one in Hawaii and two in the United States.

The primarily maritime Pacific force, designed to defend South Korea, Japan and other Asian allies, would centre on six aircraft carrier groups, one based in Japan, three or four tactical fighter wings based in the Pacific, an army division in South Korea backed up by another in Hawaii or Alaska, and four Marine expeditionary brigades, one in Japan, one in Hawaii and two in the United States.

The contingency force, designed for rapid intervention in Third World trouble spots, would consist of five divisions: seven fighter wings and specially trained counter-terrorist forces.

Senior air force officials say they need more than the suggested 25 or so active and reserve air wings. They presently have 36. The army is said to be reconciled to losing six of its 18 divisions. General Powell has also suggested reducing the number of aircraft carriers from 14 to 11 but the navy insists it needs at least 12.



Royal ritual: Japanese imperial palace officials in ancient court costume planting a branch of a sacred tree during a ground-breaking ceremony on the site of a shrine for Emperor Akihito's coronation in November

Philippines rebels free aid workers

SILAY — A kidnapped American Peace Corps volunteer and a Japanese aid worker were freed by communist guerrillas in the central Philippines yesterday after being held captive for about two months. Timothy Swanson and Fumio Mizuno were released separately by the New People's Army during a three-day truce on the central island of Negros.

"I am happy it's over. I'm OK, I'm OK," Mr Swanson said before being whisked away by US officials, who said he would be taken to Manila for a medical check-up. Earlier a gaunt-looking Mr Mizuno was in the arms of his wife and two daughters when the rebels freed him after 65 days in captivity. (Reuters)

Bologna protest over bombing

Bologna — The northern Italian city of Bologna ground to a halt for three hours yesterday during protests at the failure to find and punish those who bombed the railway station here ten years ago, killing 83 people and injuring hundreds more (Richard Bassett writes). Only at midday did the area near the station return to life as a 10,000-strong cortege led by families of the bombing victims walked past. Two weeks ago an appeal court here acquitted 13 men convicted of the bombing. For the people of Bologna, a communist stronghold, the bombing has always been described as an act of "fascist terrorism". It has never been attributed to the communists. Red Brigades who were active in the 1970s.

Kenyan lawyers challenge Moi

Nairobi — Fifty-four Kenyan lawyers have urged the government to dissolve parliament and hold multi-party elections, echoing a similar call made earlier this week by leading clergymen.

The parliament is made up of a vast majority of MPs who found their way there through rigged elections in 1988. The lawyers said in a statement sent to the ruling Kenya African National Union-Kanu members are considering reforms in the wake of anti-government riots last month. But the lawyers said nothing short of a multi-party election would meet mounting demands for change. They called on the government of President Moi to step down in favour of a broad-based interim administration. (AFP)

Moscow to halt production of rail-mobile missiles

FROM MARY DEJEVSKY IN IRKUTSK

JAMES Baker, the US Secretary of State, and his Soviet counterpart, Eduard Shevardnadze, reported progress in many areas but no single breakthrough at the end of 10 hours of talks in eastern Siberia. The talks concentrated on Asian regional issues and security, including Afghanistan, but also touched on arms control, bilateral economic relations and Cuba, and set an intensive timetable for ministerial talks in Geneva.

The importance of the move depends largely on whether Moscow intends to re-

announce what was considered a minor arms control concession, saying that Moscow would halt production of its rail-mobile intercontinental ballistic missiles from the beginning of next year. He disclosed, however, that the planned deployment of the missiles was almost complete and said that their phasing-out or destruction would be a matter for negotiation at strategic arms talks in Geneva.

place this form of deterrent and, if so, how and whether it will fall within the strategic arms reduction treaty already agreed in principle in Washington, or is additional to them. At a press conference on the verandah of the Irkutsk guest house, Mr Baker and Mr Shevardnadze agreed that there had been no breakthrough but that progress had been steady in many areas. The talks, Mr Shevardnadze said, had been fruitful and in an especially good and warm atmosphere. They have agreed to meet four more times before the end of October, the first meeting — probably reflecting Soviet priority — after the sixth round of talks on German unity in Moscow on September 12.

Mr Baker will stay on an extra day to take part in an extended three-day meeting on US-Soviet trade and economic co-operation attended by senior trade officials from both sides, and American businessmen. Mr Baker said a broad range of subjects was under discussion, including a bilateral investment treaty to protect US concerns wanting to invest in the Soviet Union, and a tax treaty, presumably to protect US businesses from punitive tax rates introduced by Moscow last month.

As though wishing to emphasise the importance of the meeting to the Soviet side, Mr Shevardnadze said participants would be received by President Gorbachev.

The sources, who are in daily radio contact with correspondents in Liberia, said that fighting started on Wednesday morning and by early evening the rebels of the National Patriotic Front of Liberia under Charles Taylor had overrun the position, one of the last held by government troops in the West African country's interior.

They said that rebels had engaged the few remaining troops loyal to President Doe with machineguns and grenades. No heavy shelling was reported.

Since Monday, government soldiers had been frantically discarding their weapons, burning uniforms and slipping into the bush ahead of the rebels' advance.

The sources said the soldiers had expected Mr Taylor's rebels to arrive, as the insurgents had already taken positions near the border about 25 miles away.

Meanwhile, much of rebel-held territory in the north near the border with Guinea has been calm for weeks, but the economy has been affected and there is an acute shortage of food and other supplies, the sources said.

Doe men overrun at border

From AFP IN ABIDJAN

LIBERIAN rebels have captured the town of Mano River at the Sierra Leone border 100 miles northwest of the besieged capital, Monrovia, reliable sources reported yesterday.

The sources, who are in daily radio contact with correspondents in Liberia, said that fighting started on Wednesday morning and by early evening the rebels of the National Patriotic Front of Liberia under Charles Taylor had overrun the position, one of the last held by government troops in the West African country's interior.

They said that rebels had engaged the few remaining troops loyal to President Doe with machineguns and grenades. No heavy shelling was reported.

Since Monday, government soldiers had been frantically discarding their weapons, burning uniforms and slipping into the bush ahead of the rebels' advance.

The sources said the soldiers had expected Mr Taylor's rebels to arrive, as the insurgents had already taken positions near the border about 25 miles away.

Meanwhile, much of rebel-held territory in the north near the border with Guinea has been calm for weeks, but the economy has been affected and there is an acute shortage of food and other supplies, the sources said.

Black market flourishes in barren Bucharest streets

From CATHERINE ADAMS IN BUCHAREST

THERE has been no beer in the shops in Bucharest for a month — hence the bizarre sight yesterday of a state brewery lorry loaded with crates racing through the backstreets of the capital with ten cars on its tail.

The convoy of drivers all aimed to be first in the queue at the state grocery for which the beer was destined. Most customers would be black marketeers or entrepreneurs intent on buying anything wholesale to resell for a profit, a system that results in chronic shortages of basic foodstuffs.

Since the revolution in December, there has been no distinction drawn between the black marketeers and the 15,000 registered small businesses. Romanians see little difference: *bizatza*, the derogatory word applied usually to gypsy street sellers, just means "businessman".

The minister of commerce's pub-

lic target, to make all trade autonomous by September, seems wildly optimistic after 40 years of communism. Everyone is at it, from peddlers of Western cigarettes, counterfeit dollars and "anti-baby" (contraceptive) pills to dating agencies. Children charge hotel guests to have their windscreens cleaned: one wiping them dirty, the other charging to wipe it clean again. Street cafés are thriving in a city where the mortuary-like state restaurants still stop serving at 9pm, as under Ceausescu, and prefer not to serve customers in the first place.

Ficu's terrace bar of 14 umbrellas tables on the dusty pavement at the main junction of Stefan the Great Street, at the foot of towering grey blocks of flats, has stayed open every night until 6am since it opened a month ago, despite running out of hot dogs after the third day.

At 7pm, music blaring out of huge

speakers is the signal for dozens queuing behind the fence to stampede, scuffling for a table. The menu offers just three items: *Nescafé* (cold instant coffee, 27 lei), iced cream (22 lei) and *omelettes* (14 lei).

Dacia after Dacia (Romanian state car) pulls up for speed driving in service as waiters vault over the fence with finesse, carrying trays of cheap plastic laden with synthetic scarlet fizzy pop.

Doctors from the nextdoor emergency hospital next door call Ficu the "external branch". "A lot of patients sneak out here," the patron, Simina Fica, said. "We try to serve them at the side because we don't like them sitting at the tables in their pyjamas." Her husband agrees they have had to drive to Yugoslavia to buy food and drink to keep the business going and say they will be affected badly by the law.

"The old laws against business

were not applied after the revolution, creating chaos," Senator Ioan Rus said. "So now you cannot find anything in the shops. You have to pay for a pair of shoes with a month's salary."

Doctors and other professional workers often supplement their wages after hours as taxi drivers. Regarded as private enterprise, such activities are illegal, but the level of corruption that courses through the veins of Romanian society means that they are unlikely to disappear overnight just because of the new law.

"The patron must have bribed a lot of people to rent this plot from the state," one cynical customer observed. A gypsy at our table points out a tall, clean-cut middle-aged man ambling through the tables with a stack of Albanian cigarettes to sell.

"I know him," he whispers. "He's a good bloke. He's a policeman."

Trinidad coup leader faces death penalty

From JAMES BONE IN PORT OF SPAIN

THE self-styled imam who led the coup attempt in Trinidad could suffer the same fate as Michael X, the Black Power leader hanged on the island in 1975 for murdering the friend of a British heiress.

Yasin Abu-Bakr, who surrendered on Wednesday after holding more than 40 hostages in the parliament building and the state television centre for five days, was in military custody yesterday while charges were prepared.

Government officials denied claims by some of the detained rebels that they had been granted amnesty. "We have made no deals with this extremist group," said William Dookeran, the minister who chaired the cabinet during the hostage crisis. "Appropriate charges will be laid."

Mr Abu-Bakr's Jamaat al-Muslimeen, a radical black Muslim group, took hostage Arthur Robinson, the prime minister, and much of the cabinet last Friday in a coup attempt that led to more than 50 deaths.

The death that may hurt Mr Abu-Bakr and his followers more than any other was that of Leo Des Vignes, a member of parliament. Mr Des Vignes died of heart failure in hospital on Wednesday after being freed by hostages on Saturday with a gunshot wound in the leg. If murder charges are pressed against Mr Abu-Bakr, he could be executed as Michael X was 15 years ago.

Michael X, alias Michael Abdul Malik, a Trinidadian, set himself up as a Black Power leader in London in the 1960s. A former strongman for Gerald Rachman, the notorious slumlord, he started a "cultural centre" called the Black House in Holloway Road, Islington. But the scheme ran into financial difficulty and he returned to Trinidad to pursue his political ambitions.

Like Mr Abu-Bakr he established a black Muslim commune. Among his followers was Gail Ann Benson, the daughter of a British Conservative.

Most Trinidadians believe the government will not ask the courts to order Mr Abu-Bakr's execution. Despite official denials, suspicions linger that the hostages were freed as part of a deal. Before he was released on Tuesday, Mr Robinson said he had signed an agreement providing for an amnesty and the installation of a 90-day interim government to take the country to new elections.

Mr Robinson's injury — he was shot in the leg while being held hostage — has not made him a hero. Rather than praising his courage, Trinidadians appear to blame him for taking the country to the brink of disaster.

"My view is that politically he is finished," said Selwyn Ryan, a prominent political scientist and pollster who heads the St Augustine Research Association.

He said that Mr Robinson, whose popularity was plummeting before the coup attempt, now headed a "lame-duck administration", although he could probably soldier on until the end of the electoral term next year. The first test of his popularity will come in September's local elections.

Lal makes bitter attack on Singh

From CHRISTOPHER THOMAS IN DELHI

THE Indian government's chief allies rallied behind Vishwanath Pratap Singh, the prime minister, yesterday for dismissing his eccentric and outspoken deputy on Wednesday night in an attempt to impose discipline on his bitterly divided cabinet.

Devi Lal, aged 76, immediately went on the offensive. He said he was the victim of a conspiracy hatched by the opposition Congress (I) party and elements within his own Janata Dal (People's party). He called Mr Singh "really spineless" for dismissing him, an attack that amounted to a declaration of war on his former ally.

He said he had no intention of resigning from the Janata Dal, which leads the government and is riven with personal and factional clashes. There is now every likelihood that pro- and anti-Singh allegiances will harden into outright conflict as Mr Lal campaigns for retribution.

He has summoned what he calls a "farmers' rally" in central Delhi next Friday, which promises to be another stunning display of his power over parts of rural India. Last year, 500,000 people were transported to the city to mark his birthday, an astonishing rent-a-crowd exercise even by Indian standards. "Whenever I have been cornered I have returned stronger," he said yesterday, giving a taste of his combative response to dismissal. He added that he had never cared about the indignities heaped on him "because I am rural and lack sophistication of manners and language".

He was adamant that he would not seek to destroy the Janata Dal, which he was instrumental in creating. Indeed, he was the leading force behind the selection of Mr Singh as prime minister after the general election in November. "I built the Janata Dal and nurtured it. Why should I wreck it?"

However, the prime minister now has a powerful political enemy who seems bent on undermining him and, consequently, shaking the government that has rejected him. There will now be a constant threat of the administration falling apart under the stresses of internal conflicts instigated by Mr Lal and other disaffected party leaders.

Parties making up the coalition National Front government issued a statement saying that Mr Singh had the unquestioned prerogative to have a cabinet of his choice.

State chief ministers of the governing Janata Dal have also declared solidarity with Mr Singh, although most had counseled the prime minister earlier not to dismiss his powerful deputy.



Teenage Mutant Hero Turtles

'How It All Began'

Video (Cert. U) £9.99

You've seen the lean green fighting machines battle the forces of evil on TV and now you can see them in action on video. The story of how the Teenage Mutant Ninja Turtles became pizza-eating world-defenders.

Price correct at time of going to press.

Available at all W.H. Smith Video Stockists.

WH SMITH

More to discover

Hype comes to shove

Philip Howard

August is the driest month for publishing. The daily Niagara of publishers' hype has dwindled to a trickle. Publishers' publicity is a profession that has sprung up over the past generation, along with the enormous increase in advertising in every department of life. A generation ago, when publishing was a costlier business, such publicity as there was left to the chairman and senior editors to handle on the old-boy network. "Billy Collins. When he was still running his family firm, once complained at a planning meeting that not enough Collins books were getting reviewed. In front of them all he telephoned the doyen of literary editors, "Harold," he bellowed down the phone, "we are publishing some very good books, and you are not reviewing them. I am going to put a selection of them in a taxi, and send them straight round to you." Loud and clearly audible to everyone the voice of the admirable literary editor came back: "Billy, you get on with your effing business, and leave me to get on with mine."

Nowadays, for better or worse, publishing is run by accountants and men and women in suits from the conglomerates, rather than by irascible amateur geniuses. And a cadre of professional book publicists has sprung up, whose job is solely puffing. In America, where they are even more advanced in such practices than we are, the Institute for Propaganda Analysis has examined the methodology of persuasion, and formulated seven basic devices used by publicists.

The "bandwagon" effect encourages people to buy a book because everybody else has. Another name for this trick is bestsellerdom, the star system among books. A bestseller is to books what a celebrity is to humans. It is a book known primarily (exclusively) for its well-knownness. You don't have to read it.

"Card-stacking" is the device of loading an argument with evidence for one side while suppressing evidence to the contrary – i.e. bias through selected facts and statistics. It shows how far we have gone in worshipping the Baal of advertising that no publicist or politician sees anything dishonest, or even strange, in card-stacking.

"Glittering generalities" is the device of attaching attractive catchwords and euphemisms to your product, the book or the political party. "Name-calling" means labelling the opposition with unattractive though vague labels. President Bush campaigned largely by this device, using "liberal" as a boorish name-calling is not unknown to British politicians. "Plain folks" is the device of persuasion through grass-roots image and folksy language, populist rant, and the sort of silly articles beginning: "Why, oh, why..."

"Testimonial" is the device of

...and moreover

HENRY STANHOPE

Tough never tempted to go round the world in 80 days I have wondered about trying to do so on eight words. The lack of a sponsor is one major disadvantage. They used to do this sort of thing for bets. Nowadays Phileas Fogg would never leave Pall Mall without a sponsor.

The other difficulty is the final choice of words. Seven almost choose themselves, by being more or less universally understood. These are: taxi, toilet, telephone, airport, hotel, beer and OK. Equipped with this slender portfolio one could eat, drink and be reasonably merry while travelling from continent to continent, even telephoning for the cricket scores on the way.

The pronunciation might need to be varied slightly – "twale" or "twaleeta" for toilet – but even in Finland, where they have different words for almost anything, you can still call for a "taise" in the street. For that matter you can order a "tac" in Welsh Wales – though usually in vain because there aren't any. I toyed with adding "Manchester United" in the interests of broadening one's contact with the locals (it works: I have tried it), but this would have put me one over the eight.

My conclusion is that our language, rich though it is, could still benefit from an import from the Continent. I refer to the ubiquitous German *büte*, which, though falling short of international status, can cover an admirable list of situations, the verbal equivalent of a Swiss army knife.

As anyone who has ever been to Germany knows, one can move around without saying anything else. True, one can do so without speaking a single syllable of the language, since they all speak English more fluently than we do. But *büte* oils the wheels, so to speak.

Büte means not only "please", but "not at all". Accompanied by the right facial expression, it can speak additional volumes on its own. It can represent: "Excuse me", "Do you mind?", "No, after you", "Let me lead the way", "What was that you said?", "I wonder if you could pass the tomato sauce", "Forget me, I'm a little hard of hearing", and "Could you tell

me the time of the next train to Baden-Baden?"

finding myself with a headache in Helsinki once, I managed to locate a chemist's shop. Massaging my forehead and rolling my eyes, I let out a tentative groan to convey the nature of my distress. The lady paled and watched with an expression I had not seen the days of the late Gilbert Harding on *What's My Line?* – before running behind the demijohns of coloured water.

She was replaced by a muscular young demijohn in a white coat who was clearly used to dealing with drunks wandering in off the pavements on Friday nights. Quickly diagnosing my condition he sold me a bottle of highly priced seasickness pills and we parted on amicable terms. Had we been able to use *büte* I am sure the transaction would have been simpler.

When an Englishman buys a newspaper, the conversation runs roughly on these lines:

Customer: "Good morning. Could I have this copy of *The Times* please?"

Shopkeeper: "Certainly sir. Thirty-five pence please. Lovely day again."

Customer: "Ran the mower over the lawn at the weekend."

Shopkeeper: "No doubt we'll all pay it for it later – just when I go on my holidays. Ha ha."

Customer: "Wife's in bed with shingles too, worse luck."

Shopkeeper: "Oooh dear, nasty that. Oh well, there you are. Mind how you go."

Customer: "Thank you. Bye."

Shopkeeper: "Bye-bye. Thank you."

Congenial though this is, it takes an awful lot of time. What they need is a drill like the Germans'. A similar transaction in Wiesbaden might go like this:

Customer: "Bitte."

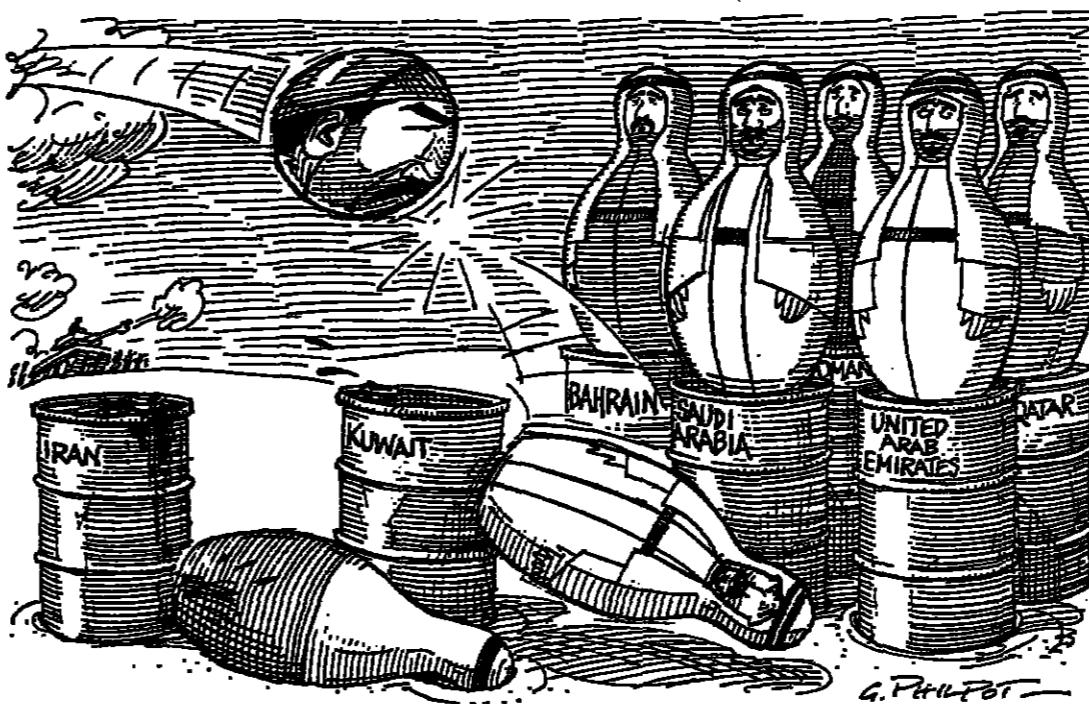
Shopkeeper: "Danke."

Customer: "Bitte." Wiedersehen.

Shopkeeper: "Wiedersehen."

With such wonderful economy of words the Germans are in and out again in seconds. Now they have the rest of the morning to themselves, to make their wretched Porsches and machine tools, their hock, their Leopard tanks and pumpernickel. It's all to do with having a word for everything.

Sanctions are the world's only answer to Saddam



Sir Anthony Parsons, a former diplomat in six Arab capitals including Baghdad, on the need for international action

The invasion of Kuwait was not entirely surprising, despite the consensus that Saddam's threats and troop concentrations were sabre-rattling to whip the smaller OPEC states into line over oil output quotas, and to force a price increase. In the run-up to the Iraqi invasion of Iran in 1980, the conventional wisdom was that the bombast from Baghdad was unlikely to go further. When Iraq forces crossed the Iranian frontier in September, Saddam's reputation as a man of action was confirmed. In the present case, he knew he was facing a military walkover and he must have calculated that, internationally, he would get away with what amounts to naked aggression.

If he does get away with it he will have achieved many things. Whether Kuwait remains a nominally independent Iraqi puppet or whether the "interim government" unanimously votes for

unification with mother-Iraq, he will have control of Kuwait's rich oil resources and enormous financial investments. He will be able to open up an alternative route to the waters of the Gulf, bypassing the Shatt-al-Arab waterway and rendering irrelevant the vexed question of whether it should be controlled by Iran or Iraq.

The remaining states of the peninsula, including Saudi Arabia, will be far too scared to offend him, and their foreign and economic (including oil) policies will increasingly fall under Saddam's control. He will probably stop short of an open challenge to his old enemy, President Assad of Syria, for fear of direct embroilment with Israel, and he may take a conciliatory line with Egypt, Jordan, and others in the hope of averting the build-up of Arab opposition. But it would be a great mistake to underestimate his ambition to lead the Arab world.

before risking what might turn out to be a full-scale war with Iraq, with incalculable consequences for the region. No Arab combination is likely to take on Saddam Hussein, and the thought of the United Nations military enforcement (as opposed to peace-keeping) machine being cranked up after 45 years unused on the shelf boggles the mind.

However, this assault could prove to be the acid test for comprehensive mandatory sanctions imposed by the UN Security Council. In the past sanctions have failed, as over Mussolini's invasion of Abyssinia in 1935 and the rebellion in Southern Rhodesia in 1965, because key countries have continued to trade with the culprit – the United States, Japan and Germany in the case of Abyssinia, and South Africa in the case of Rhodesia – and there has been widespread cheating by states which have nominally adopted sanctions. But the case of Iraq could be different.

There is no question that there has been aggression, condemnation has been universal and the security council has called for Iraqi withdrawal. There is no prima facie reason why, in the present international atmosphere, there should not be a unanimous resolution imposing mandatory sanctions on Iraq. The likelihood of any important trading country refusing to participate or of cheating is less than on previous occasions. Iraq is deeply in debt and in need of cash and credit for development and reconstruction after eight years of war. If the Iraqis could not export their oil, trade with and obtain credit from the outside world or purchase the equipment necessary to keep the military machine in good shape – that is, if Iraq were isolated economically as well as diplomatically – the regime might well have to abandon its aggressive policies.

If it comes to an international call for sanctions, all will depend on the Arab world. If the Arab nations stand firm against Iraq, economic measures could work. If they waver, Saddam Hussein's chances of getting away with aggression will be good.

Douglas Hurd, foreign secretary, replies to criticism by Bernard Levin in *The Times*

Why silence will not help Hong Kong

Thirty-five years ago, when I was a young diplomat in Peking, we watched the slow collapse of the American effort to isolate communist China from the Western world. I did not suppose that we should see that policy solemnly advocated again in my working lifetime. It does not fit either Western or British interests, or the interests of the Chinese people. It is manifestly absurd.

We cannot forget the events in Tienanmen Square in June 1989. The European Community, the West as a whole, and Japan were right to take the measures they did in reaction to those events. Francis Maude was right to remind the Chinese on his recent visit that the steps they have taken towards respecting human rights are limited, and that further steps are needed if we are to get back on to the path of steadily improved Chinese dealings with the West that seemed hopeful before 1989.

I feel certain that China will change, not perhaps without further setbacks. But over the years the movement towards economic liberalisation will be followed by greater respect for political freedom. It must be right to encourage that change by contacts with China. The pace at which we build

these contacts must depend on what happens in China. There should be no pell-mell rush, and no attempt to obliterate the memories of Tienanmen Square. But President Bush is right not to imitate the attempt of John Foster Dulles to isolate China; and we are right to continue the policy of building contacts which we have followed steadily for 40 years.

Of course Britain has a particular justification for keeping in touch. We have to prepare for the day in 1997 when Hong Kong returns to China, and to do so responsibly. Because of this I had the total understanding of my EC colleagues when I told them that Mr Maude was going to Peking. There was no question of breaching an agreed EC line. It had always been accepted that there were particular reasons why Britain (and indeed Portugal because of Macao) should need from time to time to send a minister to Peking. In Hong Kong too that need is recognised. The comments from Hong Kong which reach the British media tend to be of the noisier kind. There is a widespread but quieter welcome in Hong Kong for the fact that we are, by frequent discussion with Peking, taking seriously our

responsibilities under the Sino-British Joint Declaration of 1984. The idea that we would in some way be helping Hong Kong if we were to cut ourselves off from China does not survive a minute's serious examination.

What form should and do these discussions with Peking take?

Obviously they do not consist in finding out what the Chinese want us to do and then doing it; the charge of kowtowing may be irresistible to us, but it does not fit the facts. If that had been our policy we would not be moving to the direct democratic election next year of 18 seats in the Hong Kong Legislative Council. If that had been our policy we would obviously have dropped the Nationality Bill as soon as the Chinese criticised it. If that had not been our policy Hong Kong would not have given first asylum to the boat people; and there would be no Bill of Rights.

But we do not treat Hong Kong as if its future could be separated from the future of China. That would be self-indulgent and shortsighted. We will not help the people of Hong Kong by refusing to have anything to do with China's leaders. At bottom we and the Chinese have similar interests

This will not be a simple task for British policy over the next several years. It would, of course, be easier in one way to change to a policy of striking attitudes. But we cannot tow Hong Kong into the Pacific and start again regardless of China, and it is no use pretending we could. In another way it would be easier to avoid all argument with China and treat Hong Kong as if its destiny was to become just another Chinese province like the others. But that is not what the agreement says and not what Hong Kong needs.

Our responsibility is to help prepare Hong Kong and China for a genuine "one country, two systems". It will mean much patient and often quiet persuasion, and difficult decisions in Hong Kong itself. But we have made reasonable progress in recent months, and the situation is a good deal calmer than it was. The combination of British administration and Chinese capitalism remains a potent mixture, and provided we hold steady against the various buffets which will come our way it is reasonable to hope that the prospect set out in the joint declaration will become reality. This is the best available prospect.

the appeal, Kathy McGrath.

"The first time we met he hit me over the head with a 6ft Cromwellian pike," says McGrath sweetly. "It knocked me out cold." When Tolstoy delivered the blow, McGrath was a footsoldier in a mock army of Royalists doing battle with Roundheads in the Worcestershire countryside. Only when the Russian historian, a colonel in the Cavaliers' army, pulled his unconscious victim from the battlefield did he discover it was a woman. "He assumed I was a man. It's hard to tell the difference when you are in battle gear. I wouldn't have minded, but we were supposed to be on the same side," says McGrath.

First steps

More than a hundred of the Soviet army's crack troops are preparing to invade Britain next month, armed only with musical instruments. "They won't have snow on their boots and they will not be marching up the high street," says a spokesman for the Red Rocket Ensemble (called that because they man missile defences outside Moscow). The ensemble comes with a platoon of women and dances, rousing Russian songs and traditional dances performed with a balalaika.

They will sing mostly in Russian, but there will be one or two songs in English. Apparently some of the morale-boosting tunes sung by British troops in the two world wars are popular with Muscovites. Perhaps they are already clearing their throats for a rousing rendition of "It's a long way to Tipperary".

DIARY

for a three-piece suit made of unwoven materials such as straw, which covers the cow's head, back and stomach. "Cows produce less milk and lose their appetites when exposed to hot sun," says a university source, doubtless with an eye on the healing planet.

Short measure

Neither the home secretary, David Waddington, nor the Chancellor, John Major, has so far succumbed to the heatwave and turned up for work wearing shorts, but large numbers of their normally sober-suited civil servants have abandoned their furled umbrellas and worsted trousers in favour of above-the-knee pants.

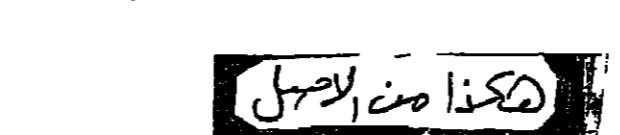
"Yes, there are one or two here in shorts," says a spokesman at the Treasury. The Home Office also reported sightings of exposed male knees. And at the health department, the number of male employees wearing shorts outnumbered the women. Virginia Bottomley, the duty minister, has yet to follow the example of her staff. "The minister is sensibly dressed for the weather, but not in shorts," says one of her aides.

Out for the count

Friends of Count Nikolai Tolstoy gathered in London last night to launch an appeal to raise money for his family. It was a chance for Tolstoy, hard pressed since losing his libel action to Lord Aldington, to make amends to the secretary of



sensitive eyes not only from the harsh rays but from troublesome insects and bovine diseases. They have been tested on Japanese cows and observers are convinced that the cow with sunglasses is more content and likely to produce more milk. The glasses are designed to match Sakurai's model



ANNOUNCEMENTS & PERSONAL

Job said, 'I was born with nothing, and I will die with nothing. The Lord gave, and the Lord has taken away. May his name be praised.' May 1: 21 G.N.B.

BIRTHS

RADFER - On August 1st, to Ansuya Le Neve Foster and Alan, a son Michael William.

SIMPSON - On July 29th, to Christine, Mrs. Sharo and Mark, a daughter, a sister for Alexandra.

BLACKBURNE - On July 26th, 1990, to Mrs. Clifton's Husband, Mr. and Mrs. Michael, a daughter, Imogen.

BRUSH - On July 27th, to Yvonne (nee Bettinson) and David, a daughter, Nicola Anne.

BUCKLAND - On July 29th, to Harold and Gillian, a daughter, Alison Rose, a daughter.

COLS - On July 30th, to Yvonne (nee Hawking) and James, a son, Robert William.

COPPARD - On August 2nd, to Gail, Peter and Peter, a son, Rollo Dixon William, a brother for Bertie, always remembering for ever.

MAGNUS - On July 21st, to St Mary's Hospital, Paddington, G.C. (nee Horson), and Robert, a daughter, Holly Miranda.

MARSH - On July 27th, to Peter (nee Chester) and Nicki, a daughter, a son, Mary, a sister for George.

BRUNNIS-ONSLOW - On July 29th, to Christine (Hays) and James.

ISAACS - On August 2nd, to Vicki (nee Anderson) and Norman, a son, Paul Russell.

JORDAN - On July 31st, 1990, to Linda and Vince, a son, Thomas James.

MARSH - On August 1st, to West Middlesex Hospital, Hesthworth, a Lindsey and Graham, a daughter, Laura Elizabeth, a son, Matthew and Christopher, a son, Matthew, a brother, for Andrew.

STANFORD - On August 1st, to Annette (nee Jenkins) and George, a son, James Michael, a brother, for Thomas William.

SWAN - On July 30th, at The Portland Hospital, Dr. David (nee Morrison) and Andrew, a son, Patrick John, a son, Ewing.

THOMPSON - On July 31st, at The Portland Hospital, Dr. Valerie, a son, Peter, and Peter, a daughter, for Aurora and Clementine.

TELMAN - On August 1st, to Linda (nee Jenkins) and George, a son, a daughter, Jessica Dorrie.

WOODER - On August 1st, at Notre Dame de Bonsecours, Paris, a son, a daughter, (nee Delphine) and Alain, a daughter, Robert Jane.

MARRIAGES

CHEWE-BEAD-THOMAS - On July 27th in King William's College Chapel, Castletown, Isle of Man, to Mrs. Helen Read, son of the late Major John Crewe-Read and of Miss John (nee) Crewe-Read, of Porters' Hall, Liverpool. Misse Kathryn Grimes, daughter of Mr and Mrs John Grimes, of Kirk Michael, Isle of Man.

GOLDEN ANNIVERSARIES

BAGLEY-WICKER - On August 3rd 1940, to St. Martin's Church, Morpeth, Cumbria. Current address, P.O. Box 2000, Peppins, Cumbria.

BLANCHFORD - On August 3rd 1940, at Bermondsey, London, Samned Blaize to Doris Elizabeth Hughes. Present living in Eastbourne, Sussex.

EVERY-TRAVERS-BRAPER - On August 3rd 1940, at St. Mary's Cathedral, Glasgow, Raymond Galt and Mrs. Raymond Present address, 2/22 Huntington Road, York.

HANSDYKE-KINGSTON - On August 3rd, 1990. Congratulations to Fred and their daughter who married.

PHILLIPS-ATKINSON - On August 3rd 1940, at St. Churh, Sutton-on-Hill, Middlesex. Phillips to Mildred Atkinson, now at Castle Bytham, Lincolnshire.

DEATHS

ABROTT - On August 1st, peacefully, Freddie Abbott aged 80 and daughter Vicki, Cancer Service, at home, Crematorium, 12.30pm, no service.

CANER - On July 31st, Maureen, Mrs. Clifton's Husband, the late Mr. W. K. J. and Carol, Formerly of Colonial Motor Services, Sister of Mrs. M. A. (nee) Abbott, Director, 41 Alfred St., Cambridge, N.E. 2, and of Patricia.

COLS - On August 2nd, 1990, Grace, Victoria, aged 50, of Belvoir Church on Wednesday July 20th 1990. She will be buried on Friday 24th.

MANT - On July 31st 1990, suddenly, at the age of 82, Mrs. Stanley, late Professor of Music, Trinity College, The Royal Military School, Kneller Hall, Hendon, Middlesex. Member of the Philharmonic Orchestra, she used to measure up to the Queen.

DUNELAS - On July 25th, 1990, former of Tavistock and Kings, Herts, and father of Karen, Husband of Karen and father of Gordon and Jane.

FRIMPTON - On August 1st, 1990, suddenly after a short illness, her beloved husband, George, Ernest, aged 64, Develon husband of John and Keith, both of whom loved father of Peter and Paul, and Peter and Paul's seven grandchildren. Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, Tavistock.

PEAT - On July 31st, after a brave and determined fight against cancer, Mrs. Elizabeth Peat, aged 70, of Portford, Woking, aged 66, Dearly beloved husband of Sheila and dear mother of Peter and Paul, and Peter and Paul's seven grandchildren. Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, Tavistock.

REED - On August 1st, in Addis, widow of Lt-Col. T.A. Masse, and mother of Roger, Tom, Preya, and Roseann, all of whom are now deceased. Buried at Addis.

ROBERTS - On July 31st, 1990, a much loved father of John and Paul, and Paul's seven grandchildren. Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, Tavistock.

SLATER - On July 31st, suddenly and peacefully, Mrs. Margaret Slater, widow of the late Major C.H. (nee) Mawer, Galt, Australia. Wife, a dear devoted mother and grandmother who will always be remembered. She knew many of the local funeral directors and service to be announced.

STEWART - On August 1st, in Addis, beloved husband of Maurice Godley, late of Royal Engineers, Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment, father of John and Paul, and Paul's seven grandchildren. Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, Tavistock.

THOMAS - On July 31st, 1990, a much loved husband of Frances, a beloved son of John and Paul, and Paul's seven grandchildren. Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, Tavistock.

WILSON - On August 1st, 1990, a much loved husband of Frances, a beloved son of John and Paul, and Paul's seven grandchildren. Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, Tavistock.

WILSON - On August 1st, 1990, a much loved husband of Frances, a beloved son of John and Paul, and Paul's seven grandchildren. Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, Tavistock.

WILSON - On August 1st, 1990, a much loved husband of Frances, a beloved son of John and Paul, and Paul's seven grandchildren. Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, Tavistock.

WILSON - On August 1st, 1990, a much loved husband of Frances, a beloved son of John and Paul, and Paul's seven grandchildren. Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, Tavistock.

WILSON - On August 1st, 1990, a much loved husband of Frances, a beloved son of John and Paul, and Paul's seven grandchildren. Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, Tavistock.

WILSON - On August 1st, 1990, a much loved husband of Frances, a beloved son of John and Paul, and Paul's seven grandchildren. Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, Tavistock.

WILSON - On August 1st, 1990, a much loved husband of Frances, a beloved son of John and Paul, and Paul's seven grandchildren. Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, Tavistock.

WILSON - On August 1st, 1990, a much loved husband of Frances, a beloved son of John and Paul, and Paul's seven grandchildren. Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, Tavistock.

WILSON - On August 1st, 1990, a much loved husband of Frances, a beloved son of John and Paul, and Paul's seven grandchildren. Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, Tavistock.

WILSON - On August 1st, 1990, a much loved husband of Frances, a beloved son of John and Paul, and Paul's seven grandchildren. Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, Tavistock.

WILSON - On August 1st, 1990, a much loved husband of Frances, a beloved son of John and Paul, and Paul's seven grandchildren. Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, Tavistock.

WILSON - On August 1st, 1990, a much loved husband of Frances, a beloved son of John and Paul, and Paul's seven grandchildren. Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, Tavistock.

WILSON - On August 1st, 1990, a much loved husband of Frances, a beloved son of John and Paul, and Paul's seven grandchildren. Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, Tavistock.

WILSON - On August 1st, 1990, a much loved husband of Frances, a beloved son of John and Paul, and Paul's seven grandchildren. Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, Tavistock.

WILSON - On August 1st, 1990, a much loved husband of Frances, a beloved son of John and Paul, and Paul's seven grandchildren. Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, Tavistock.

WILSON - On August 1st, 1990, a much loved husband of Frances, a beloved son of John and Paul, and Paul's seven grandchildren. Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, Tavistock.

WILSON - On August 1st, 1990, a much loved husband of Frances, a beloved son of John and Paul, and Paul's seven grandchildren. Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, Tavistock.

WILSON - On August 1st, 1990, a much loved husband of Frances, a beloved son of John and Paul, and Paul's seven grandchildren. Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, Tavistock.

WILSON - On August 1st, 1990, a much loved husband of Frances, a beloved son of John and Paul, and Paul's seven grandchildren. Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, Tavistock.

WILSON - On August 1st, 1990, a much loved husband of Frances, a beloved son of John and Paul, and Paul's seven grandchildren. Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, Tavistock.

WILSON - On August 1st, 1990, a much loved husband of Frances, a beloved son of John and Paul, and Paul's seven grandchildren. Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, Tavistock.

WILSON - On August 1st, 1990, a much loved husband of Frances, a beloved son of John and Paul, and Paul's seven grandchildren. Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, Tavistock.

WILSON - On August 1st, 1990, a much loved husband of Frances, a beloved son of John and Paul, and Paul's seven grandchildren. Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, Tavistock.

WILSON - On August 1st, 1990, a much loved husband of Frances, a beloved son of John and Paul, and Paul's seven grandchildren. Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, Tavistock.

WILSON - On August 1st, 1990, a much loved husband of Frances, a beloved son of John and Paul, and Paul's seven grandchildren. Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, Tavistock.

WILSON - On August 1st, 1990, a much loved husband of Frances, a beloved son of John and Paul, and Paul's seven grandchildren. Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, Tavistock.

WILSON - On August 1st, 1990, a much loved husband of Frances, a beloved son of John and Paul, and Paul's seven grandchildren. Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, Tavistock.

WILSON - On August 1st, 1990, a much loved husband of Frances, a beloved son of John and Paul, and Paul's seven grandchildren. Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, Tavistock.

WILSON - On August 1st, 1990, a much loved husband of Frances, a beloved son of John and Paul, and Paul's seven grandchildren. Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, Tavistock.

WILSON - On August 1st, 1990, a much loved husband of Frances, a beloved son of John and Paul, and Paul's seven grandchildren. Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, Tavistock.

WILSON - On August 1st, 1990, a much loved husband of Frances, a beloved son of John and Paul, and Paul's seven grandchildren. Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, Tavistock.

WILSON - On August 1st, 1990, a much loved husband of Frances, a beloved son of John and Paul, and Paul's seven grandchildren. Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, Tavistock.

WILSON - On August 1st, 1990, a much loved husband of Frances, a beloved son of John and Paul, and Paul's seven grandchildren. Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, Tavistock.

WILSON - On August 1st, 1990, a much loved husband of Frances, a beloved son of John and Paul, and Paul's seven grandchildren. Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, Tavistock.

WILSON - On August 1st, 1990, a much loved husband of Frances, a beloved son of John and Paul, and Paul's seven grandchildren. Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, Tavistock.

WILSON - On August 1st, 1990, a much loved husband of Frances, a beloved son of John and Paul, and Paul's seven grandchildren. Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, Tavistock.

WILSON - On August 1st, 1990, a much loved husband of Frances, a beloved son of John and Paul, and Paul's seven grandchildren. Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, Tavistock.

WILSON - On August 1st, 1990, a much loved husband of Frances, a beloved son of John and Paul, and Paul's seven grandchildren. Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, Tavistock.

WILSON - On August 1st, 1990, a much loved husband of Frances, a beloved son of John and Paul, and Paul's seven grandchildren. Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, Tavistock.

WILSON - On August 1st, 1990, a much loved husband of Frances, a beloved son of John and Paul, and Paul's seven grandchildren. Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, Tavistock.

WILSON - On August 1st, 1990, a much loved husband of Frances, a beloved son of John and Paul, and Paul's seven grandchildren. Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, Tavistock.

WILSON - On August 1st, 1990, a much loved husband of Frances, a beloved son of John and Paul, and Paul's seven grandchildren. Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, Tavistock.

WILSON - On August 1st, 1990, a much loved husband of Frances, a beloved son of John and Paul, and Paul's seven grandchildren. Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, Tavistock.

WILSON - On August 1st, 1990, a much loved husband of Frances, a beloved son of John and Paul, and Paul's seven grandchildren. Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, Tavistock.

WILSON - On August 1st, 1990, a much loved husband of Frances, a beloved son of John and Paul, and Paul's seven grandchildren. Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, Tavistock.

WILSON - On August 1st, 1990, a much loved husband of Frances, a beloved son of John and Paul, and Paul's seven grandchildren. Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, Tavistock.

WILSON - On August 1st, 1990, a much loved husband of Frances, a beloved son of John and Paul, and Paul's seven grandchildren. Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, Tavistock.

WILSON - On August 1st, 1990, a much loved husband of Frances, a beloved son of John and Paul, and Paul's seven grandchildren. Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, Tavistock.

WILSON - On August 1st, 1990, a much loved husband of Frances, a beloved son of John and Paul, and Paul's seven grandchildren. Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, Tavistock.

WILSON - On August 1st, 1990, a much loved husband of Frances, a beloved son of John and Paul, and Paul's seven grandchildren. Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, Tavistock.

</

A field test on the royal acres

As the Prince of Wales takes his organic produce to market, William Greaves picks up some grains of wisdom at Highgrove

To the untutored eye they were weeds. To David Landale each had a name, to be spoken with pride. From time to time the chief executive of the Duchy of Cornwall would stoop down to identify a clump which caught his eye. "That's knotgrass and down there, look, is field pansy and then there's wild parsnip, fat hen, speedwell, chickweed..."

It could have been an educational trail through some wild, overgrown sanctuary dedicated to the whims of nature. Except that this was a highly prized field of wheat in the estate of the Prince of Wales's Gloucestershire home, which any day now would be harvested to produce next year's stock of Highgrove

stoneground wholemeal bread — the 39p loaf with the royal pedigree which made its much trumpeted debut in some Tesco stores last week.

And Mr Landale is the first to admit that all those weeds would break the heart of any conventional arable farmer. Even the poppies, which injected a glorious red haze into the fluttering sea of golden ears, would have ruined any chance that modern yeoman would have had of getting a decent night's sleep.

But the heir to the throne is dedicated to the cause of organic farming and his chief executive clearly shares his enthusiasm for a return to the chemical-free agricultural days of old. And if that means a yield of no more than one and a half tons of wheat to the acre, then that is the price which has to be paid for an environmental conscience.

"An East Anglian farmer growing wheat or barley is highly disappointed if he hasn't made four tons to the acre," said Mr Landale, striding between adjacent plots of wheat and oats at Westomber, one of the four home farms around Tetbury which make up the Highgrove estate.

"To do that he needs a very large amount of imported fertiliser and also to have sprayed that crop a minimum of eight times with a combination of pesticides and herbicides. So when you looked at that field there wouldn't have been a single foreign body, either plant or insect, which could have survived."

Highgrove has 30 acres of wheat, 26 acres of oats and 51 acres of grassland which are totally organic, while another 160 acres are in the throes

of conversion. The entire 900 acres will qualify for the Soil Association symbol by the harvest of 1995. Mr Landale is insistent, however, that neither he nor the Prince has taken leave of his commercial sanity.

Indeed, if the Tesco test run is successful, the Duchy not only hopes that it might be the forerunner of a range of "environmentally-conscious" products — such as its own organic milk, beef and lamb — but also hopes that other farmers will follow its initiative by forming themselves into co-operatives and selling directly into the marketplace.

"The greatest difficulties are experienced during the conversion period," Mr Landale said. "To qualify for the Soil Association symbol the land must be entirely free from artificial fertilizers for two years, during which time there is no compensation for the reduc-



Back to the roots: David Landale surveys a crop of wheat grown by traditional methods on the royal estates at Highgrove, in Gloucestershire

tion in yield. But when you have that symbol, your wheat, for instance, can be sold for something like £250 a ton, compared with the standard price of around £118 a ton. And the price of growing it is cheaper, too. For a standard commercial crop the input, including fertilizers and sprays, would be £90 an acre, while our costs work out at only £26 an acre."

The figures came tumbling out with practised facility. When Mr Landale is not looking after the day-to-day administration of the Duchy's 127,000 acres of land, stretching from the Isles of Scilly

to Lincolnshire, he runs his own 5,000-acre estate near Dumfries, in southwest Scotland. But is organic farming merely a refusal to accept scientific progress? Apart from the undoubtedly pleasure of walking among fields cultivated by the centuries-old science of crop-rotation and untouched by agrochemicals, is the end product any better to eat? And, if not, is it merely nostalgia which leads to the ultimate buyer paying more for the Soil Association symbol?

"I do not believe — and I'm quite prepared to stand corrected — that you are necessarily producing something which is any better, in those terms. But what you are doing is producing something which is totally free from any unnatural substance. And there are people who are prepared to pay a little bit more for food which was not produced at the expense of the environment."

If you look around you here you will see all kinds of species of other plants. Those plants are producing seeds which, in turn, are feeding whole myriads of creatures. Where I live in Scotland, although we've by no means gone in for high-intensive arable farming, the partridge has practically disappeared. I guarantee

there will be no shortage of partridge here." It was in 1985 that the Duchy home farms at Highgrove embarked upon a controlled switch to organic farming, but the first certified crop was not produced until 1988. The following year's wheat harvest of 40 tons was sent directly to Ranks Hovis McDougall's mill at Hull, one of the few in Britain to possess a Soil Association certificate, and the resultant 50g loaves finally took their bow last week.

The 23 stores selected by Tesco for the 12-week trial are mostly in the home counties and the company is adamant that it was in no

way influenced by the connection with Prince Charles. "We will be treating it in the same way as any other new product," the chairman, Sir Ian MacLaurin, says "and at the end of the test period we will sit down with the Duchy of Cornwall and discuss the lessons learnt."

First signs, however, are that those lessons should not be too painful. "It is selling out in a lot of our stores and we are very pleased with the response," said a Tesco spokesman yesterday.

None the less, it took three years from the time of the decision to go organic for Highgrove to produce its first Soil Association certificated wheat crop — a period during which it ran the risk of reduced yields without the solace of receiving higher prices. Could other farmers be expected to undertake such a gamble?

Mr Landale said: "When we are converting we always start with two years of a mixture of clover and grass which has actually given us quite a good yield of forage — not much less, in fact, than when we used artificial fertiliser. That was one of our greatest worries, but we need the forage for our livestock anyway, and it came as a great relief to discover that we didn't suffer too greatly during that time."

"But the Prince of Wales is quite clear. He does not expect anyone to be forced into following him, or to feel themselves obliged to do so. He is giving a lead. And he is particularly keen to encourage farmers to improve their profits by cutting out the middle man. After all, Tesco's, Sainsbury's, Safeway's and the other big supermarket chains are the real world and, if we are successful, there is no reason why, say, Scottish beef or smoked salmon producers could not get together and follow suit. Of course, it is not certain whether there will always be a price premium for organic produce, but at the moment there is an enormous demand — and far too much of it is being met from overseas."

Despite a heaven-sent shower or two of rain, Mr Landale would not have been human — and certainly not a farmer — if he did not sign off with a groan about the weather. "We have a shortage of grass for our livestock and a shortage of water for filling the grains," he said.

But even a drought could not wither his optimism entirely. "Cows are always happy on little grass if they've got the sun on their backs," he said. "It was an appropriate note on which to say goodbye to a dedicated natural farmer."

MORE POWER TO EXPRESS YOURSELF.



We have a feeling you've never had the chance to drive a saloon car with all the luxurious qualities of the Lancia Thema 16 Valve.

Where the response of the 16 valve fuel injection engine (150 bhp or turbo 185 bhp) is so smooth, so flexible and so refined, no-one but you knows the power at your command. Where in fact you have more power than any 2 litre engine in its class. Where, in the Thema 8.32, you even have the option of a mighty V8 Ferrari engine.

Where in the 16 valve ie and 16 valve turbo you have top speeds, where permitted, of 127 mph and 140 mph** respectively and 0-60 mph acceleration figures of 8.4† and 6.8‡ seconds.

Where you qualify beneath the 2-litre tax barrier so saving

up to £660* a year after tax unlike similarly priced executive saloons over 2 litres.

We have a feeling too that you've never sat in anything like the Lancia Thema. Where the luxuriously upholstered Alcantara seating is sculpted to your body shape.

Where doors and dashboard are finished in elegant polished rosewood.

Where features like sports alloy wheels and an asymmetric split, folding rear seat are standard equipment.

Where the only noise is the muted click of soft touch controls operating electrically powered windows and door mirrors. Where a 6 year anti-perforation warranty.

a 1 year's fully comprehensive warranty and 1 year's Lancia AA Gold Service are all standard.

Where the power combines with style, and elegance with comfort to give you the power to express yourself.

The Lancia Thema range starts from below £16,000.

For complete information pack please dial 100 and ask for Freephone Lancia or please return this coupon to: Lancia Prepost, Basildon, Essex SS15 5BR. Prices exclude number plates and delivery.

Name _____

Company position _____

Address _____

Postcode _____ Tel _____

TIM38

THE NEW LANCIA THEMA 16V.

SOURCE: WHAT CAR - SEPT 89. "PERFORMANCE CAR - APRIL 90. SAVING FOR 40% TAX PAYERS DOING LESS THAN 18,000 BUSINESS MILES PER ANNUM INCLUDING FUEL BENEFIT. CARS UNDER 4 YEARS OLD AND OVER 2 LITRES.

ROCK: INTERVIEW

ARTS

As the spirit moves them

Rose Rouse meets the Neville Brothers, first family of contemporary New Orleans music

Four brothers from New Orleans formed a new band in 1977. But it sometimes seems that the Neville Brothers have been purveying their uniquely eclectic party-mix of Mardi Gras music, rhythm 'n' blues, funk, reggae and soul as long as anyone can remember. The beret-wearing saxophonist, Charles Neville, remembers appearing on a New Orleans campus, when a student ran up and exclaimed: "You played when my father was here." Longevity is a fundamental part of the Neville Brothers' experience.

Aaron Neville, his quivering fragile soul voice framed by incongruous bulk, was responsible for the 1966 hit ballad "Tell It Like It Is". Art Neville was a founder member of those doyens of New Orleans funk, the Meters. Charles Neville has accompanied many an avant-garde jazz ensemble, as well as B.B. King, and the youngster Cyril Neville (aged 42) still plays with his own reggae band, the Uptown All-Stars. So that longevity runs parallel with musical diversity.

The Neville Brothers are steeped in New Orleans party culture. Their uncle was Mardi Gras Indian and they perform at every jazz festival and Mardi Gras. Indeed, for many years they seemed unable to escape from their home city's fiercely proud parochialism.

Although always compelling in performance, they were ill-served by most of their recordings. Such were the fashion-conscious vagaries of producers and record companies that the Neville Brothers managed to produce a bland, post-Travolta disco-boom album



Fragile voice, bulky frame: Aaron Neville has been a noted singer since the mid-1960s

called *The Neville Brothers* in 1979. Oddly, the record is now a cult object, and copies apparently fetch \$150 (£81.50) in New Orleans. Then came a selection of unrepresentative, comparatively weak releases through the 1980s. The arrival of the Canadian producer Daniel Lanois changed all that. In 1989, the Neville Brothers released *Yellow Moon* to the resounding clatter of transatlantic critical acclaim. "At the time, there was talk of Nelson Mandela being released and things were beginning to happen in Eastern Europe," says Charles Neville. "We felt times were changing and the songs reflect that."

The most moving song on the album is Aaron Neville's version of Bob Dylan's "With God On Our Side". Charles says: "We did two songs from Dylan's *Times They Are A-Changin'* album because we felt they were relevant."

One of the Neville Brothers' persistent problems has been getting radio play. "They don't know what category to put us in: we have a white audience so the black stations won't play us and we're black so the white stations won't play us," says Neville. "So gradually we are creating our own category."

The single "Sister Ross", about a civil rights protester in 1955 who refused to give up her bus seat to a white, did not receive any airplay, either. "The status on the American play lists is determined by sending out the 12-inch clubs," says Neville. "They said they liked the beat but they didn't like the message. People, they informed us, just want to dance mindlessly."

Working once more from Daniel Lanois's home-based studio (but he has moved since they recorded *Yellow Moon*) in New Orleans, the Neville Brothers have recorded a new album, *My Brother's Keeper* (reviewed below). Charles maintains that a major thread running through the songs is spiritual communication. Oddly, though, the brothers adhere to different religions. Aaron is a Catholic, Cyril is a rastafarian and Charles is more of a spiritual wanderer. "All of us realise the different names stand for the same thing," says Charles Neville. "What rascals call Jah, Muslims call Allah and Christians call Jesus is the same entity. The spiritual element in each of us is really what connects us."

Long years of adversity – little success, spells in prison and drug addiction – forced the Neville Brothers to survive on their own faith in their music. "We were considered desperados," says Charles. "For some years, we lived desperate lives but we kept our focus on the music." Self-belief has paid off at last.

ROCK: BRITONS IN THE US

Mancunian graffiti on Manhattan's walls

Manchester's young rock musicians seem about to repeat the 1960s success enjoyed by their Liverpool elders, reports Steve Turner

Banners hanging from the walls inside the Sound Factory, a warehouse dance club on Manhattan's East Side, proclaim "From Manchester With Love", and the DJs are playing a selection of acid house music. The room is packed with 2,000 bodies. Outside on the street are a further 1,000 who were unable to get in.

This is New York's opportunity to experience the Hacienda, the club at the centre of the new Manchester music scene. For four consecutive nights, the atmosphere of the celebrated northern night spot has been recreated as part of a tour which is selling Manchester to America.

The DJs are Mike Pickering, Graeme Parks and Paul Oakenfold, and tonight they are to be followed by Happy Mondays live on stage and the American debut of 808 State. Central Television is on hand to film the event for a documentary.

The last time Happy Mondays were in town was in 1989 as a support act for the Pixies. There was no big welcome then. "No one knew who they were," remembers Beth Jacobson, press director for Elektra Records, Happy Mondays' American label.

Since then, the enthusiasm for all things Mancunian has filtered

through to America, mostly via the English music press, which is avidly read by trend watchers. There have been major features in *Rolling Stone*, *Elle*, *The New York Daily News* and the *Los Angeles Times*. The weeks the Hacienda came to Manhattan, *Newsweek* ran a two-page story ("Stark Raving Manchester"), which was its cover story in the international edition.

At the moment, the media buzz has not created a buying panic. Albums by the Stone Roses and Happy Mondays are charting only in the high hundreds, releases have been announced for Inspiral Carpets, A Guy Called Gerald and 808 State and the music is being played on college and alternative radio. "Step On", Happy Mondays' new single, has become a dance chart hit.

"America is ready for something big," says Paul Conis, entertainment manager of the Hacienda and organiser of the Trance America Tour which took two of his DJs to nine cities. "But it won't be this summer."

Factory Records' owner Tony

Wilson is already talking in terms of "our invasion". Happy Mondays and Northside, who have just played New York, are both on his label and the Hacienda is his club. He is keen for American journalists to see Manchester 1990 as a social phenomenon along the lines of San Francisco 1967 or Memphis 1956. "This is the first blue-collar revolution in pop since Elvis," he told one of them.

The journalists may harbour scepticism about what one American can press release defines as "the all-night grooves of the loopy, psychedelic, dub-house funk" but most of them dutifully record the suggested parallel. Robert Hilburn, writing in the *Los Angeles Times*, hedged his bets with these words: "Revolution or not, Manchester is the centre of rock 'n' roll energy in England at the moment – and that British energy has filtered across to America so many times over the last three decades – from the Beatles and Liverpool in 1964 to the Sex Pistols and London in 1977 – that any build-up deserves monitoring."

Elektra's Beth Jacobson has found herself invariably selling the Manchester lifestyle, rather than her group Happy Mondays. "I knew that Happy Mondays weren't going to get into *Rolling Stone* as a commercial band," she says. "Rather, I would tell the journalists that this was a story with a strong sociological angle: that there were kids dressing like no one is dressing in America, a flourishing recreational drug scene, a feeling of unity and an incredible enthusiasm for dance."

The question is: will young Americans in the 1990s see their aspirations reflected in the drug-informed dance music of a crowd of working-class kids from the north of England, or is Manchester music going to remain a cult?

Gina Orr, an American publicist for the Stone Roses, who have yet to play North America, thinks that America will welcome something with a less-polished surface. "A lot of people like the irreverence and cheekiness of a band like the Stone Roses," she said. "They're not slick and pre-packaged. They're rock 'n' roll."

The *New York Times* rock critic, John Pareles, who witnessed the Hacienda night, is not so sure. He finds the music "more sullen than celebratory" and does not think there is a comparable American youth culture to support the music. "On stage in New York this month," he wrote, "Happy Mondays did not translate."

Everyone involved in the selling of Manchester to America would agree with Pareles's conclusion that "Manchester bands are going to have to make their way individually in the United States."

The Stone Roses, whose music is more influenced by the Byrds and Beatles than it is acid house, are already distancing themselves from the phenomenon.

"We are trying to keep them as separate as possible from the Manchester movement," says Gina Orr. "When the movement goes, we don't want the Stone Roses to go with it."

Lauren Heinz, American publicist for 808 State, wants to promote her group as "British pop with a weird twist" for the same reason. "There is an interest in Manchester," she concedes. "But it is problematic to lump them altogether. They don't all represent the same thing."

CRITICS' CHOICE: ROCK, JAZZ AND WORLD MUSIC

ROCK

BIG COUNTRY: Big Country ended the Eighties in decline but, thanks to the timely release of a greatest hits compilation, *Through a Big Country*, a shaky condition has been stabilised. Their romantic themes and galloping anthems still hold powerful sway over a live audience.

INTERNATIONAL: 2, 210 Plymouth Grove, Manchester (061 273 8834) tomorrow, 8pm, £10. St Davids Hall, The Hayes, Cardiff (022 371 236) Sun, 7.30pm, £8-£10. Dome, Doncaster Leisure Park, Bawtry Road (0302 370 988) Tues, 7.30pm, £9. Corn Exchange, Wheeler Street, Cambridge (0223 357 851) Wed, 7.30pm, £10.

ENERGY PART II: Rare follow-up to "ENERGY, The Live Dance Concept" which attracted 11,000 people to London Arena last April. This one is headlined by the Rebel MC and features live performances from D-Shake, LFO, Together, Mr Monday, Kicking Back With The Taxman, and BBG, along with many DJs, Dance platforms, but strictly no sealing, as the senses are dealt a six-hour purrmeeling by lasers, lightshows, projections and an 85,000-watt sound system.

London Arena, Limehouse, E14 (071-538 1212) tomorrow, doors 3.30pm-11pm, £19-£21.

THE WONDER STUFF: Scruffy anti-heroes from Stourbridge, Worcestershire, who combine high-octane psychedelia with a dance-floor beat and a wacky fusion of Black-Country rockabilly. The group has found a place in the nation's charts and hearts with such unforgettable songs as "It's Your Money I'm After Baby" as well as their improbably successful album, *Hup*.

Barrowlands, 244 Gallowgate, Glasgow (041 226 4679) Wed, 7.30pm, £8-£10.

BOBBY WELLINS: Reliable all-purpose bop saxophonist, leading a quintet featuring Jez Hall (tenor sax), Nikki Iles (keyboards), Gary Cusick (bass) and Tony Faulkner (drums).

Man's Loyer, Haymarket Theatre, Belgrave Gate, Leicester (0533 439 797) Tues, 9.45pm, £3.

PIZZA ON THE PARK: Steve White, singer with the New Glenn Miller Orchestra, performs tonight. On Sunday, his vocalist Jackson Sloane plays a one-night stand with the Mark Fitzgibbon Trio, while from Monday, Jeanne Lamb and the Danny Moss Quartet take over for six nights.

Pizza On The Park, 11 Knightsbridge, London SW1 (071 235 5273) nightly, 9.15pm & 11.15pm, £10.

CLIVE DAVIS

WORLD MUSIC

ISLAND TO ISLAND: Last two nights of the most extensive festival of Balinese and Javanese music, dance and theatre to be held in this country (see review, page 16). Tonight is Javanese night, tomorrow night Balinese, with a finale of an all-night performance of the Javanese Wayang Kulit puppet theatre.

South Bank Centre, London, SE1 (071-928 8800): Tonight and tomorrow, seats £4-£12.

HASSE WALLI: Senegalese mbala group currently based in Finland. Bass Clef, Coronet Street, London, N1 (0171-729 2476) Tomorrow, 8.30pm, £6.50.

RUMILAJA: Bolivian band specialising in Andean panpipe music, as well as arrangements of music by Latin American composers.

Ronnie Scott's, Finsbury Street, London, W1 (071-439 0747): Sun, 8pm, £6.

JIMMY KATUMBA AND THE EBONYS: Entertaining Ugandan group that combines traditional dances with church choir influences and soulous guitar.

Civic Hall, Totnes, Devon (0803 883 073): Wed, 8pm, £3.50.

TAPIA AND LETURIA: Basque melodeon and tambourine duo from Euskadi, sharing the bill with vocalist Amara Zubia.

Willesden Green Library Centre, High Road, London, NW10 (081 451 0294): Tonight, 8.30pm, £4.

T.V. GOPALAKRISHNAN: Vocalist from Madras who originally studied percussion but now sings in both Carnatic and Hindustani styles.

Bhavan Centre, Castle Town Road, London, W14 (071-381 3086): Tomorrow, 7pm, £3.50-£7.50.

DAVID TOOP

JAZZ

ONE MAN AND HIS SAX: The John Harle Band plays arrangements of pieces by Ellington, Chick Corea, Michael Nyman, Ravel and Bartók, among others.

British Telecom Matings Proms, Snape Maltings, Aldeburgh (0800 585 769): tonight, 7.30pm, £22-£35.50.

IRAKERE: Always a crowd-puller, Chucho Valdez's scintillating Afro/Latin band is in residence for the rest of the

month. Support this week from Steve White's "A Certain Kind of Freedom," Ronnie Scott's Club, 47 Frith St, London W1 (071 439 0747) 9.30pm, night except Sun, £10 (members £2), Fr-Sat £12 (members £6).

LONDON DOCKLANDS FESTIVAL: The main jazz attraction is an all-day concert by performers associated with the Jazz Cafe. The ubiquitous Steve Williamson tops the bill ahead of The Tommy Chase Band, Trevor Watt's More Music Drum Orchestra and the Anita Kelsay Band.

Festival Big Top, Surrey Quays, London SE1 (071 357 851): Wed, 7.30pm, £10.

SCOTT HAMILTON: A melodic improviser in the Coleman Hawkins mould, the young American saxophonist continues his extensive tour.

Biff's Head, 373 Lonsdale Rd, London SW13 (081 876 5241): tomorrow, 8.30pm, Sunday, noon-2.30pm.

SAXOPHONE PARTY: A celebration of the 150th anniversary of the invention of M. Sax's saxophone. Older players such as Peter King, Ronnie Ross and the aforementioned John Harle are joined by more fashionable names, including Steve Williamson Barbić, Central, Silk St, London EC2 (071 538 8881) Mon, 7.45pm, £4-£12.

YANA PURIM: Modern jazz, bossa nova and samba from the Brazilian singer, sister of Flora Purim.

Bass Clef, 35 Coronet St, London N1 (071-223 2476): Tues-Sun 12.30pm, Sun & Tue 2.30pm, Wed 7pm, £5-£10.

CLIVE DAVIS

THE TIMES MUSEUMS & GALLERIES PASSPORT 1990

For would-be time travellers everywhere.

FREE ENTRY TO HUNDREDS OF MUSEUMS & GALLERIES

The *Times* Museums & Galleries Passport will take you from the Ice Age to the Space Age and beyond.

Exclusive to readers of *The Times*, holders enjoy free or reduced entry to museums and galleries all over Great Britain. Plus free gifts, discounts in museum shops and other exciting benefits.

For your priceless Passport, simply fill in the coupon below, affix a postage stamp and send to: 1990 Museums & Galleries Passport Offer, P.O. Box 92, Altrincham, Cheshire, WA14 5SZ.

MUSEUMS PASSPORT REQUEST FORM

Only one passport per coupon. Complete the coupon below. Affix a stamp and send to address as above.

Name Initials Please indicate either

Address Adult or Child AFFIX STAMP HERE

Postcode NO STAMP

Please allow 28 days for delivery from receipt of order. No claims for loss in transit can be made after 60 days. Offer available to UK and Ireland addresses only. The Times cannot be held responsible for returned goods lost in transit.

A-Z GUIDE TO ROCK

Part 40 of David Sinclair's collectors' A-Z, a guide to the essential albums of the most enduring performers of rock. To qualify for inclusion in this series, an act

must have sustained a recording career of at least 10 years, and have mustered at least one decent album during that time. The entries are designed to be pasted

on to index cards and stored in a 6in by 4in filing box, available from most good stationery shops, to form an instant guide to the hits and misses of rock history.

ELVIS PRESLEY

King: Elvis Presley

Records - Volume 2 (1960), it was digitally remastered and re-issued in America to tie in with what would have been Presley's fifth birthday in 1985. Also re-released then was *Elvis Presley (1*

Show of Southern spirit

DONALD COOPER

Janis Kelly (left), Sally Burgess and Karla Burns in *Show Boat*

MUSICALS

Show Boat

Palladium

IF TOLSTOY had written a musical, he might have produced something like *Show Boat*. Edna Ferber's epic novel attracted Kern and Hammerstein precisely because of its episodic quality. A decade slips by during a dance routine; or the story shifts from Mississippi to Chicago during a single reprise. Ten lives are intertwined through an ingenious web of contrived coincidence, and the show's kaleidoscope of changing musical fashions charts the passing of 40 years as surely as a calendar.

More important still, *Show Boat* aspires to be a Tolstoy-like sense of mission. Here is a chronicle not simply of individual destinies, but of a nation. That gave Kern and Hammerstein the courage and vision to nail the Big Lie at the cotton-pickin' heart of the Deep South. Negro aspirations, negro grievances, negro humiliation: these are not exactly central to *Show Boat's* course, but they are at least treated with dignity and humility by the white authors.

Show Boat is more unsatisfactory than enthusiastic historians of the American musical admit. Much of its action is hampered by operetta conventions; some verbal gags must have been old when the Mississippi was young; its final half-hour cranks up to a happy ending with excruciating ponderousness; and its central tragic figure, Julie, disappears from the story for too long, so that her degeneration from self-possessed charmer to sluttish alcoholic is left to the audience's imagination.

RICHARD MORRISON

DANCE

The Planets

Covent Garden

DESIGNS eclipsed choreography in two of the three new works given by the Royal Ballet on Wednesday night, in spite of a mishap to the hydraulic working of Ralph Koltai's settings for *The Planets* which necessitated an unscheduled 25-minute break.

Even with that, the array of spheres, circles and rings almost constantly on the move makes this a spectacular production. Sue Blane's costumes are splendid, too, whether transforming all the women into amorphous creatures from outer space for "Neptune" or presenting Bryony Brind as a Venus whose bodytights look like jewels on bare flesh. Brind has the best of the dancing, too – except,

perhaps, for the jolly folk team in the movement Holst called "Jupiter", renamed "Mother Earth" by David Bintley.

It is as much Holst's fault as Bintley's that I had the impression of having seen seven short ballets one after the other. Unlike *Paganin's Cafe*, where he found a way to unite separate pieces of music into a larger whole, Bintley's *Planets* goes just for the contrasts of mood.

The liveliest number is "Uranus", where the dancers magically produce table tennis balls from their mouths and are eventually overwhelmed by the disintegration of the beautiful curtain of hanging globes. Blane has given this scene something of the mad fantasy of her recent ENO *Love of Three Oranges*, and perhaps there was an operatic allusion in "Mars" too: a kind of carry-over from the Polovian Dances Bintley nearly choreographed for Covent Garden.

After these two pieces, it was clever of Kenneth MacMillan to use a stage bare except for a grand

enclosure, Stephen Meah provided William Tuckett (as in their recent *Game at Sadler's Wells*) with a sinister enclosed room, this time a waiting hall surrounded by doors numbered in no logical sequence. Kafka and Orwell are cited in the programme as antecedents for the action and Tuckett gets his cast to act out the clichés of victimisation with enthusiasm.

Dana Fouras is the one who has no idea what is happening to her; she goes at her steps with an energy that largely hides how conventional they are. Philip Broomhead gets away from his usual run of roles, as a convincing Tchaikovsky (played by Philip Gammon) provides a suitably yearning and tempestuous accompaniment. MacMillan has resisted any temptation to make excessive use of Mukhamedov's ability to undertake trick steps. Instead, his enormous leaps are used to suggest forceful emotion which is well conveyed also by Darcey Bussell as the woman left behind. An auspicious beginning to a new era.

JOHN PERCIVAL

minor humiliations, having tied up with water and, more amusingly, being tied up with the person in the next seat.

I could not help feeling, though, that much of the subversion was contrived, the risk unduly limited. An exception was when another trusting character was led to the stage and given a lion bonnet. He looked quizzical when a clown acting as ringmaster cracked his whip and made him stretch out a paw: the look turned to resigned panic when they brought on a flaming hook stuck with knives.

On the whole, the fare on offer is staple circus routine: trapeze, clowning, acrobatics, all choreographed to the loud, mainly rock-inspired music of Benoit Juiras's five-man band. The rhythmic gymnastics most gracefully performed with hoops and ribbons by Youlia Moudjiedeva and Izzetova Filipova stood out, as did the astonishing oral juggling of Frédéric Zepelin.

But only one moment matched the wit and imagination of Jean-Baptiste Thieriac and Victoria, Chaplin's Cirque Imaginaire; that

was when Balthazar the Clown came on with a spider's web stretched inside a frame, proceeded to play it like an electric

guitar, admitted the deception, then turned into a buzzing, trapped bluebottle.

HARRY EYRES

was when Balthazar the Clown came on with a spider's web stretched inside a frame, proceeded to play it like an electric

guitar, admitted the deception, then turned into a buzzing, trapped bluebottle.

Playing with wit and imagination: Balthazar the Clown

was when Balthazar the Clown came on with a spider's web stretched inside a frame, proceeded to play it like an electric

guitar, admitted the deception, then turned into a buzzing, trapped bluebottle.

HARRY EYRES

WORD-WATCHING
Answers from page 20

TANGI
(a) A formal lamentation, a dirge, a coronach, or the Maori tangi: a lament: "Tis the tangi floats on the sea-breeze." In its echoing notes of wild despair.

VALONIA
(a) A tanning material, made from skins of a Levantine oak, *Quercus ilex*, from the Greek *balenos* an scorn: "The leather made with valonia is said to be firmer and heavier than the oak-tanned."

BUCKEYCLE
(a) Scottish-Irish-Caribbean term for a dead rat, according to Mark Helpin: "What's a buckeycycle?" "That's just what I mean. You don't know anything. You're ignorant. Everyone knows what a buckeycycle is."

SESQUIPEDALIAN
(a) Latin for a foot and a half long, referring to elaborate, a collection of puns, war stories, madly racing wheels, sesquipedalian drive rods in frantic intercourse with capacious cylinders, boilers big enough to cook the entire apricot crop of the Imperial Valley."

WINNING MOVE

By Raymond Keene, Chess Correspondent



Today's position is from the game Joseph (White) – Cavendish (Black), Times British Schools Championship Semi-Final. How can Black win material? Solution in tomorrow's *Times*.

Solution to yesterday's position: 1 Rxh7+! Kxh7 2 Oxf5.

WONNING MOVE
By Raymond Keene, Chess Correspondent

RUN FOR YOUR LIFE
Written and Directed by
OVER 3,000 PERFORMANCES
IN 10 CITIES
BIRMINGHAM COMEDY

BY ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

DOUBBLE O' BIRDS
Written and Directed by
ANTHONY MCKEE

Anger after business controls are rejected

By PHILIP WEBSTER CHIEF POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT
THE government yesterday rejected the key recommendations of a report that sharply criticised the trade and industry department's handling of the House of Fraser affair and its enforcement of the insider trading laws.

A white paper presented to Parliament by Peter Lilley, the new industry secretary, turned down a proposal by the Conservative-dominated Commons committee that directors who give false information to inspectors should face automatic application to the courts for disqualification. The paper also dismissed the trade and industry committee's recommendation that it should be a criminal offence to knowingly or recklessly mislead government inspectors.

The two proposals were at the heart of the committee's criticism of Nicholas Ridley, the former industry secretary, for his failure to use his powers to allow the courts to decide whether the Fayed

New study on BBC's finances

By MELINDA WITTSTOCK MEDIA CORRESPONDENT

THE Home Office has confirmed that it is likely to commission an independent study into the way the BBC spends its licence fee income.

A decision is to be made this month on the hiring of a management consultancy to provide "a valuable second opinion" on whether savings could be made in any area the BBC may have overlooked.

The Home Office will wait for the results of the study before discussions with the BBC on the renewal of its licence fee. The existing agreement, which links the licence fee to the retail price index, expires this autumn.

David Waddington, the home secretary, has said the government plans to reform the BBC's structure and the abolition of the licence fee is to be considered. Negotiations between the Home Office and the BBC on the fee issue are to begin either next month or October. By November, the Home Office is to have decided whether to maintain the licence fee's link to the index and if so, for how long.

93 degrees: and even the Household Cavalry begins to feel the heat

Record of 1911 is set to fall

By KAREN DAVID

BRITAIN'S heatwave reached 93F, recorded in Jersey yesterday, making it the hottest day of the year so far. The weather office predicts the British record of 99F, set in August 1911, could be broken this weekend.

Labour last night accused the trade and industry department under Mr Lilley of being guilty of a dereliction of duty on Harrods, insider-dealing and City regulation. Gordon Brown, the shadow trade and industry secretary, said: "Once again the DTI have backed away from further action on the Al Fayed affair and washed their hands of any responsibilities to it."

The Commons committee said that indications that the department's investigation of companies was improving were "confounded by the lack of action taken against the Fayed following publication of the House of Fraser report". It said that Mr Ridley had been disingenuous and contradictory in stating that giving false evidence to inspectors was cause for disqualifying directors, while at the same time failing to seek disqualification.

The committee had concluded: "Rarely can a government department's discharge of its responsibilities have been held in such low esteem among others involved. This reputation in itself undermines the effectiveness of the UK regulatory regime."

The government said yesterday that the committee had not distinguished sufficiently between the improved new performance under recent legislation and that which occurred in the past. It agreed with the committee, however, that the new arrangements, including the creation of a regulatory structure under the Securities and Investment Board and the establishment of the Serious Fraud Office, needed a period of stability to demonstrate their full effectiveness.

Rejecting the proposal for automatic application for disqualification, the government said it acknowledged the concern underlying it. It did not accept, however, that there should be automatic reference to the court without regard to the nature and gravity of the matters involved, the public interest in making a reference, the likelihood of the court imposing disqualification, and the evidence available to the secretary of state to establish any facts challenged by the inspectors.

The government also said that the existing criminal law at King Street were treated for the effects of poisonous fumes when power cables melted in the heat.



Hot under the helmet: a Guardsman in ceremonial attire at midday yesterday

Office workers toiled slughishly, hampered by a widespread lack of air-conditioning. Worst affected were ambulance personnel in Swansea who sweltered when thermostats malfunctioned in the heat and turned on the central heating.

In Manchester eight office workers at King Street were treated for the effects of poisonous fumes when power cables melted in the heat.

Harrods store in central London ran out of supplies of electric fans, and started a waiting list for eager customers. Holiday-makers avoided beaches in Dorset after ugly brown algae blooms formed. National River Authority officials were investigating.

Fire spread across 80 acres of Wheedale Moor, near Pickering, north Yorkshire. In the 1976 heatwave the same area

burnt for weeks across hundreds of acres. The Lyke Wake walk in North Yorkshire and much of the Peak District will be closed to avoid moorland fires. In Wiltshire a combine harvester struck a flint and started a fire which destroyed 20 acres of barley.

Thirsty Britons proved conservation-minded as they gulped down canned drinks. Alcan, the world's biggest aluminium company, reported a 25 per cent increase in returned cans since the heatwave began.

While sizzling Britain suffered, two cyclists got away from it all by heading for blizzards and temperatures of minus 35F. Tony Golding and Roger Clare set out to become the first people to conquer Iceland's most dangerous glacier by bicycle. The 60-mile Vatnajokull ice-cap is one of the world's coldest.

Temperatures make holiday demand soar

By HARVEY ELLIOTT, AIR CORRESPONDENT

AS LONDON Underground appealed to employers to allow staff to go home early to avoid the steaming rush hour yesterday, many people decided instead to escape on a spontaneous holiday when they had a chance of catching cooling sea breezes. Most were unsuccessful.

Travel agents reported a sharp increase in customers wanting to fly to the cooler shores of the Mediterranean, where thunderstorms in southeast Spain and Sardinia and temperatures as low as 26C, compared with London's 32C, had a peculiar attraction. Agents said customers wanted to leave immediately, or at least by the weekend when forecasters predict even higher temperatures in Britain.

Unfortunately for all but a handful, there was nothing available and they will simply have to stay at home and sweat it out. The Association of British Travel Agents said more than twice as many people as usual were trying to find instant holidays, but because of cutbacks everything had been sold.

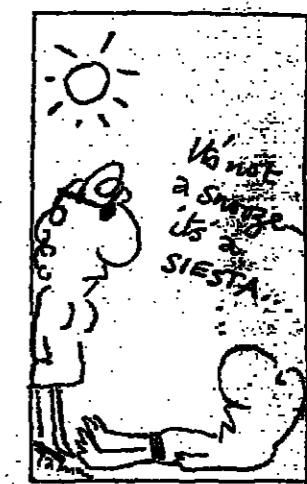
Lunn Poly, one of the biggest travel agency chains, said there had been a tremendous surge in demand over the past few days, especially in the big cities. Peter Rothwell, marketing director, said: "In Coventry and Birmingham, for example, people are tramping from shop to shop trying to find somewhere, anywhere, to go."

"For the first time ever they are even saying they would go somewhere where it is raining, but there is a tremendous shortage and it is virtually impossible to offer an immediate package."

Thomas Cook said it too had nothing available for several weeks but was still being pressed by customers. "A family of four came in to our Sutton, Surrey, office for example and said they had suddenly decided to go away this weekend. In the end we managed to get them a seat on a normal scheduled flight to Greece and they are going to make their own arrangements once they get there," an official said.

John Jones, managing director of Unjet, the "seat only" specialists, said there was scarcely a seat to any destination until August 25. "With two million holidays out of 12 million being cut this year it is not surprising that the peak periods are now completely full," he said.

At Thomson Holidays, one businessman telephoned the head office direct in an attempt to buy a break at an off-peak time. "The highest temperature I have recorded here in 18 years was 20.2 celsius," he said. "It reached 16.7 on Monday, our hottest day."



Fair Isle basks in cool

IT MAY be the coldest place in the country, but Fair Isle is enjoying some of its best weather ever. (Kerry Gill writes).

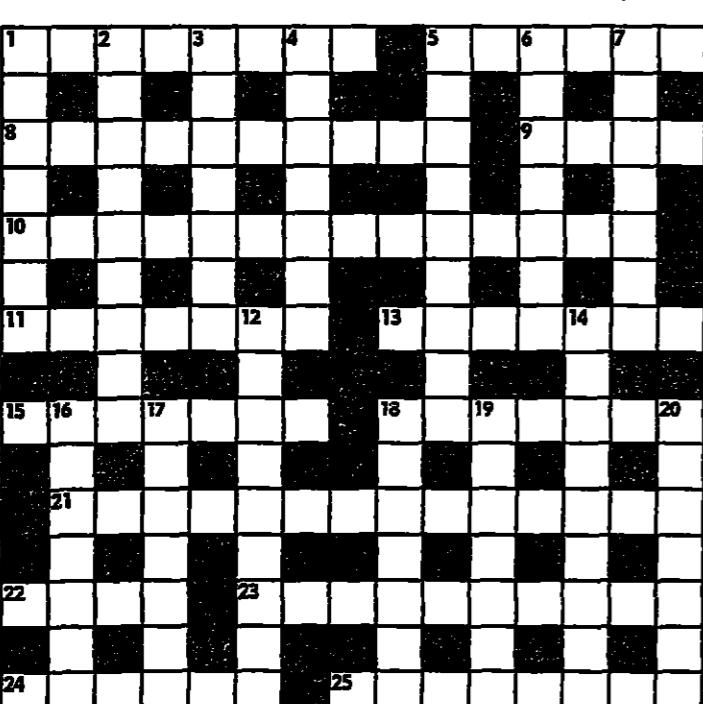
July 30 was the warmest day this year and yesterday's temperature nudged a sultry 60F. David Wheeler, who is the island's Met Office auxiliary observer, said the weather had been settled for almost a month. "The highest temperature I have recorded here in 18 years was 20.2 celsius," he said. "It reached 16.7 on Monday, our hottest day."

Thomas Cook said it too had nothing available for several weeks but was still being pressed by customers. "A family of four came in to our Sutton, Surrey, office for example and said they had suddenly decided to go away this weekend. In the end we managed to get them a seat on a normal scheduled flight to Greece and they are going to make their own arrangements once they get there," an official said.

John Jones, managing director of Unjet, the "seat only" specialists, said there was scarcely a seat to any destination until August 25. "With two million holidays out of 12 million being cut this year it is not surprising that the peak periods are now completely full," he said.

At Thomson Holidays, one businessman telephoned the head office direct in an attempt to buy a break at an off-peak time. "The highest temperature I have recorded here in 18 years was 20.2 celsius," he said. "It reached 16.7 on Monday, our hottest day."

THE TIMES CROSSWORD NO 18,363



WORD-WATCHING

By Philip Howard

TANGI
a. Grapefruit/lime cross
b. A lament
c. A western stirrup

VALONIA
a. A training agent
b. A Swiss Canton
c. A coin

BEEBUCKLE
a. A dead rat
b. A B-shaped belt buckle

c. A nose plump

SESQUIPEDALIAN
a. Using long words
b. A metre of six feet
c. A three-seater pedalo

Answers on page 18

AA ROADWATCH

For the latest AA traffic and roadworks information, 24 hours a day, dial 0836 401 followed by the appropriate code.

London & SE traffic, roadworks
C. London (within N.S. Circles) 731
M-ways/roads M4-M1 732
M-ways/roads M1-Dartford T 733
M-ways/roads Dartford T-M2 734
M-ways/roads M25-M4 735
M25 London Orbital only 736

National traffic and roadworks

London & SE traffic, roadworks

C. London (within N.S. Circles) 731
M-ways/roads M4-M1 732
M-ways/roads M1-Dartford T 733
M-ways/roads Dartford T-M2 734
M-ways/roads M25-M4 735
M25 London Orbital only 736

National traffic and roadworks

London & SE traffic, roadworks

C. London (within N.S. Circles) 731
M-ways/roads M4-M1 732
M-ways/roads M1-Dartford T 733
M-ways/roads Dartford T-M2 734
M-ways/roads M25-M4 735
M25 London Orbital only 736

National traffic and roadworks

London & SE traffic, roadworks

C. London (within N.S. Circles) 731
M-ways/roads M4-M1 732
M-ways/roads M1-Dartford T 733
M-ways/roads Dartford T-M2 734
M-ways/roads M25-M4 735
M25 London Orbital only 736

National traffic and roadworks

London & SE traffic, roadworks

C. London (within N.S. Circles) 731
M-ways/roads M4-M1 732
M-ways/roads M1-Dartford T 733
M-ways/roads Dartford T-M2 734
M-ways/roads M25-M4 735
M25 London Orbital only 736

National traffic and roadworks

London & SE traffic, roadworks

C. London (within N.S. Circles) 731
M-ways/roads M4-M1 732
M-ways/roads M1-Dartford T 733
M-ways/roads Dartford T-M2 734
M-ways/roads M25-M4 735
M25 London Orbital only 736

National traffic and roadworks

London & SE traffic, roadworks

C. London (within N.S. Circles) 731
M-ways/roads M4-M1 732
M-ways/roads M1-Dartford T 733
M-ways/roads Dartford T-M2 734
M-ways/roads M25-M4 735
M25 London Orbital only 736

National traffic and roadworks

London & SE traffic, roadworks

C. London (within N.S. Circles) 731
M-ways/roads M4-M1 732
M-ways/roads M1-Dartford T 733
M-ways/roads Dartford T-M2 734
M-ways/roads M25-M4 735
M25 London Orbital only 736

National traffic and roadworks

London & SE traffic, roadworks

C. London (within N.S. Circles) 731
M-ways/roads M4-M1 732
M-ways/roads M1-Dartford T 733
M-ways/roads Dartford T-M2 734
M-ways/roads M25-M4 735
M25 London Orbital only 736

National traffic and roadworks

London & SE traffic, roadworks

C. London (within N.S. Circles) 731
M-ways/roads M4-M1 732
M-ways/roads M1-Dartford T 733
M-ways/roads Dartford T-M2 734
M-ways/roads M25-M4 735
M25 London Orbital only 736

National traffic and roadworks

London & SE traffic, roadworks

C. London (within N.S. Circles) 731
M-ways/roads M4-M1 732
M-ways/roads M1-Dartford T 733
M-ways/roads Dartford T-M2 734
M-ways/roads M25-M4 735
M25 London Orbital only 736

National traffic and roadworks

London & SE traffic, roadworks

C. London (within N.S. Circles) 731
M-ways/roads M4-M1 732
M-ways/roads M1-Dartford T 733
M-ways/roads Dartford T-M2 734
M-ways/roads M25-M4 735
M25 London Orbital only 736

National traffic and roadworks

London & SE traffic, roadworks

C. London (within N.S. Circles) 731
M-ways/roads M4-M1 732
M-ways/roads M1-Dartford T 733
M-ways/roads Dartford T-M2 734
M-ways/roads M25-M4 735
M25 London Orbital only 736

National traffic and roadworks

London & SE traffic, roadworks

C. London (within N.S. Circles) 731
M-ways/roads M4-M1 732
M-ways/roads M1-Dartford T 733
M-ways/roads Dartford T-M2 734
M-ways/roads M25-M4 735
M25 London Orbital only 736

National traffic and roadworks

London & SE traffic, roadworks

C. London (within N.S. Circles) 731
M-ways/roads M4-M1 732
M-ways/roads M1-Dartford T 733
M-ways/roads Dartford T-M2 734
M-ways/roads M25-M4 735
M25 London Orbital only 736

National traffic and roadworks

London & SE traffic, roadworks

C. London (within N.S. Circles) 731
M-ways/roads M4-M1 732
M-ways/roads M1-Dartford T 733
M-ways/roads Dartford T-M2 734
M-ways/roads M25-M4 735
M25 London Orbital only 736

National traffic and roadworks

London & SE traffic, roadworks

C. London (within N.S. Circles) 731
M-ways/roads M4-M1 732
M-ways/roads M

BUSINESS

FRIDAY AUGUST 3 1990

Executive Editor
David Brewerton

ISE bans dealings with Kuwaitis after asset freeze

KIO notified stakes
in UK companies

Company	Stake (%)
Berry Wehmiller Int'l	14.50
Bradstock Group	13.00
British Petroleum	8.94
Dalton Packaging	8.04
Garmora Investments	8.04
Great Western Res	8.14
Hogg Group	5.73
Hugh Robinson plc	11.25
Mount Pleasant Inv	10.60
New London	10.10
Newmarket Venture Cap	5.70
Rosehough	20.19
Salbre Insurance Inv	14.33
Triplex Lloyd	5.20
Adams & Co	5.00
Dewey Warren Higgs	21.45
G T Investment	7.70
Second Market Inv Co	10.00

* Held by Kuwait Investment Authority

By JOHN BELL, CITY EDITOR
THE International Stock Exchange has ordered the cancellation of dealings that were completed yesterday involving the Kuwait government and its residents.

The move follows a government freeze on Kuwaiti assets in the wake of the Iraqi invasion. The ISE warned members firms not to undertake any further dealings on behalf of Kuwaitis.

The Bank of England will enforce the government's decision to freeze an estimated \$15 billion of Kuwaiti assets.

Last night, the Bank was working on detailed instructions for all British financial institutions on future dealings with Kuwaitis. The government's statutory instrument, passed under the Emergency Powers Act 1964, forbids the release of any money, gold or securities to the government or any resident of Kuwait.

The Treasury, with the Bank acting as an agent, will allow exceptions to ensure expatriate Kuwaitis still have access to their funds. Even so, the order will all but close down business at the National Bank of Kuwait and the Commercial Bank of Kuwait. Both have branches in the City. Britain's banks have also been hit by the American order freezing Kuwaiti's and Iraqis' assets.

All dollar clearing from London goes through the United States, so most banks completing dollar transactions for the two countries will have them stopped. This happened on previous occasions when Washington froze Iran's and Libya's assets.

The freezing of Kuwait Investment Office assets is a blow to the City for the office ranked among the largest providers of fees and commissions.

However, the swift moves by the British and American governments to prevent

Iraqi seizure of Kuwait's overseas holdings come at a time when London is losing its key role in the Gulf state's investment strategy.

For years the bulk of Kuwait's surplus petrodollars were channelled into long-term assets through London. The City's expertise in international investment and Kuwait's close political links with Britain made London a natural choice. In the mid-1970s, Britain moved to secure the sterling assets held in London by states such as Kuwait and Brunei. Their tax-exempt status as sovereign investors was formalised and security assured by permitting them to deal through a Bank of England nominee company.

Like all Opec members, Kuwait generated vast oil revenue surpluses during the two oil crises at the beginning and end of the 1970s when prices soared to almost \$30 a barrel. However, unlike other Opec

producers, Kuwait made a serious effort to turn those surpluses into long-term assets rather than spend them on attempts to industrialise its deserts.

The move paid off handsomely. Kuwait has been earning half of its income from its investments, which earlier this year totalled some \$100 billion. Around two-thirds has been set aside in a reserve fund for future generations of Kuwaitis when oil reserves will have been depleted. Most of this has been managed by the KIO.

During the past 15 years the KIO has developed a reputation as a conservative, highly secretive player of the London market, taking a long-term view for the bulk of its investments, but occasionally gambling for large short-term gains. The KIO surfaced into public gaze only when necessary, such as the purchase of the St Martins property company during 1974.

St Martins has been the principal

Kuwait property vehicle. While individual Arab investors have limited their investments to the West End, St Martins has developments all over Britain and currently has projects under construction in Coventry, Swindon and Newcastle.

However, its best-known and biggest project has been the redevelopment of the 27-acre site on the south bank of the River Thames between London Bridge and Tower Bridge.

As Kuwait's investments grew larger, its operations became bolder, leading to a huge political row over the purchase of a 22 per cent stake in BP in the wake of the government sale of its remaining holding in 1987.

The sale took place after the stock market crash of 1987 and heavy Kuwaiti buying of BP stock enabled the government to avoid an expensive and highly embarrassing buy-back of its own shares.

Dealers expect \$25 oil price on Iraqi move

By MARTIN BARROW

INTERNATIONAL oil prices surged to \$24 a barrel, a four-year high, in expectation of disruption to crude supplies from the Middle East, which accounts for 25 per cent of world production.

With Kuwaiti oil facilities shut, September Brent in London climbed almost \$4 from Wednesday's \$20.13 close as dealers took positions before what threatens to become the worst oil crisis since the 1970s. Prices later softened to \$22.70 as forward buyers took profits. In New York, the September futures contract for petrol-rich light American crude opened \$1.96 higher at \$23.50.

Petrol prices rose sharply on the Rotterdam spot market, trading just below \$300 a tonne, against an overnight price of \$263, and putting British petrol retailers under pressure. Motorists are being warned to expect an increase of between 10p and 15p within the next three days unless tension in the Gulf dissipates.

Energy analysts speculated

on further increases in oil prices, with \$25 a barrel emerging as a benchmark for the fourth quarter before the build-up of stocks in Western Europe for the winter.

"What Opec has not been able to achieve in four years, Saddam has achieved in a matter of days," said Chris Perry, an analyst at Girotondo Gilbert Elliott.

Alan Marshall of Nomura said: "We all became complacent about the Middle East."

Although oil stocks in industrial nations have risen to about 99 days of forward supply, there are variations. Stocks in America, which is heavily dependent on Middle East oil, estimate to 27.5 days.

Mr Perry said: "People are now waiting for the next move. But oil prices have broken new ground and it is difficult to see them dropping back from these levels."

The closure of Kuwait's oilfields has effectively stripped excess supply from the market and created an uneasy balance between supply and demand. Escalation of the

conflict in the Gulf and the possible shutdown of oilfields in Iraq would result in further increases in the price of crude.

The rise in price of grade petrol in Rotterdam, with sterling's weakness against a revitalised dollar, implies another increase in the petrol price, taking the average cost of four-star to £2.24 a gallon.

Further uncertainty was caused by a 24-hour shutdown in the North Sea by oil workers protesting at safety measures on oil rigs. North Sea operators expect weeks of industrial unrest, which will affect production. North Sea output has fallen from 2 million barrels a day to 1.85 million.

Disruption in the Gulf has more severe repercussions for America and Japan, however. American imports from the Middle East average 6 million barrels a day, about 54 per cent of its daily consumption, including 500,000 bpd from Iraq. Japan meets between 60 and 70 per cent of its requirements from the Middle East.

Mr Perry said: "People are now waiting for the next move. But oil prices have broken new ground and it is difficult to see them dropping back from these levels."

The closure of Kuwait's oilfields has effectively stripped excess supply from the market and created an uneasy balance between supply and demand. Escalation of the

conflict in the Gulf and the possible shutdown of oilfields in Iraq would result in further increases in the price of crude.

The rise in price of grade petrol in Rotterdam, with sterling's weakness against a revitalised dollar, implies another increase in the petrol price, taking the average cost of four-star to £2.24 a gallon.

Further uncertainty was caused by a 24-hour shutdown in the North Sea by oil workers protesting at safety measures on oil rigs. North Sea operators expect weeks of industrial unrest, which will affect production. North Sea output has fallen from 2 million barrels a day to 1.85 million.

Disruption in the Gulf has more severe repercussions for America and Japan, however. American imports from the Middle East average 6 million barrels a day, about 54 per cent of its daily consumption, including 500,000 bpd from Iraq. Japan meets between 60 and 70 per cent of its requirements from the Middle East.

Mr Perry said: "People are now waiting for the next move. But oil prices have broken new ground and it is difficult to see them dropping back from these levels."

The closure of Kuwait's oilfields has effectively stripped excess supply from the market and created an uneasy balance between supply and demand. Escalation of the

conflict in the Gulf and the possible shutdown of oilfields in Iraq would result in further increases in the price of crude.

The rise in price of grade petrol in Rotterdam, with sterling's weakness against a revitalised dollar, implies another increase in the petrol price, taking the average cost of four-star to £2.24 a gallon.

Further uncertainty was caused by a 24-hour shutdown in the North Sea by oil workers protesting at safety measures on oil rigs. North Sea operators expect weeks of industrial unrest, which will affect production. North Sea output has fallen from 2 million barrels a day to 1.85 million.

Disruption in the Gulf has more severe repercussions for America and Japan, however. American imports from the Middle East average 6 million barrels a day, about 54 per cent of its daily consumption, including 500,000 bpd from Iraq. Japan meets between 60 and 70 per cent of its requirements from the Middle East.

Mr Perry said: "People are now waiting for the next move. But oil prices have broken new ground and it is difficult to see them dropping back from these levels."

The closure of Kuwait's oilfields has effectively stripped excess supply from the market and created an uneasy balance between supply and demand. Escalation of the

conflict in the Gulf and the possible shutdown of oilfields in Iraq would result in further increases in the price of crude.

The rise in price of grade petrol in Rotterdam, with sterling's weakness against a revitalised dollar, implies another increase in the petrol price, taking the average cost of four-star to £2.24 a gallon.

Further uncertainty was caused by a 24-hour shutdown in the North Sea by oil workers protesting at safety measures on oil rigs. North Sea operators expect weeks of industrial unrest, which will affect production. North Sea output has fallen from 2 million barrels a day to 1.85 million.

Disruption in the Gulf has more severe repercussions for America and Japan, however. American imports from the Middle East average 6 million barrels a day, about 54 per cent of its daily consumption, including 500,000 bpd from Iraq. Japan meets between 60 and 70 per cent of its requirements from the Middle East.

Mr Perry said: "People are now waiting for the next move. But oil prices have broken new ground and it is difficult to see them dropping back from these levels."

The closure of Kuwait's oilfields has effectively stripped excess supply from the market and created an uneasy balance between supply and demand. Escalation of the

conflict in the Gulf and the possible shutdown of oilfields in Iraq would result in further increases in the price of crude.

The rise in price of grade petrol in Rotterdam, with sterling's weakness against a revitalised dollar, implies another increase in the petrol price, taking the average cost of four-star to £2.24 a gallon.

Further uncertainty was caused by a 24-hour shutdown in the North Sea by oil workers protesting at safety measures on oil rigs. North Sea operators expect weeks of industrial unrest, which will affect production. North Sea output has fallen from 2 million barrels a day to 1.85 million.

Disruption in the Gulf has more severe repercussions for America and Japan, however. American imports from the Middle East average 6 million barrels a day, about 54 per cent of its daily consumption, including 500,000 bpd from Iraq. Japan meets between 60 and 70 per cent of its requirements from the Middle East.

Mr Perry said: "People are now waiting for the next move. But oil prices have broken new ground and it is difficult to see them dropping back from these levels."

The closure of Kuwait's oilfields has effectively stripped excess supply from the market and created an uneasy balance between supply and demand. Escalation of the

conflict in the Gulf and the possible shutdown of oilfields in Iraq would result in further increases in the price of crude.

The rise in price of grade petrol in Rotterdam, with sterling's weakness against a revitalised dollar, implies another increase in the petrol price, taking the average cost of four-star to £2.24 a gallon.

Further uncertainty was caused by a 24-hour shutdown in the North Sea by oil workers protesting at safety measures on oil rigs. North Sea operators expect weeks of industrial unrest, which will affect production. North Sea output has fallen from 2 million barrels a day to 1.85 million.

Disruption in the Gulf has more severe repercussions for America and Japan, however. American imports from the Middle East average 6 million barrels a day, about 54 per cent of its daily consumption, including 500,000 bpd from Iraq. Japan meets between 60 and 70 per cent of its requirements from the Middle East.

Mr Perry said: "People are now waiting for the next move. But oil prices have broken new ground and it is difficult to see them dropping back from these levels."

The closure of Kuwait's oilfields has effectively stripped excess supply from the market and created an uneasy balance between supply and demand. Escalation of the

conflict in the Gulf and the possible shutdown of oilfields in Iraq would result in further increases in the price of crude.

The rise in price of grade petrol in Rotterdam, with sterling's weakness against a revitalised dollar, implies another increase in the petrol price, taking the average cost of four-star to £2.24 a gallon.

Further uncertainty was caused by a 24-hour shutdown in the North Sea by oil workers protesting at safety measures on oil rigs. North Sea operators expect weeks of industrial unrest, which will affect production. North Sea output has fallen from 2 million barrels a day to 1.85 million.

Disruption in the Gulf has more severe repercussions for America and Japan, however. American imports from the Middle East average 6 million barrels a day, about 54 per cent of its daily consumption, including 500,000 bpd from Iraq. Japan meets between 60 and 70 per cent of its requirements from the Middle East.

Mr Perry said: "People are now waiting for the next move. But oil prices have broken new ground and it is difficult to see them dropping back from these levels."

The closure of Kuwait's oilfields has effectively stripped excess supply from the market and created an uneasy balance between supply and demand. Escalation of the

conflict in the Gulf and the possible shutdown of oilfields in Iraq would result in further increases in the price of crude.

The rise in price of grade petrol in Rotterdam, with sterling's weakness against a revitalised dollar, implies another increase in the petrol price, taking the average cost of four-star to £2.24 a gallon.

Further uncertainty was caused by a 24-hour shutdown in the North Sea by oil workers protesting at safety measures on oil rigs. North Sea operators expect weeks of industrial unrest, which will affect production. North Sea output has fallen from 2 million barrels a day to 1.85 million.

Disruption in the Gulf has more severe repercussions for America and Japan, however. American imports from the Middle East average 6 million barrels a day, about 54 per cent of its daily consumption, including 500,000 bpd from Iraq. Japan meets between 60 and 70 per cent of its requirements from the Middle East.

Mr Perry said: "People are now waiting for the next move. But oil prices have broken new ground and it is difficult to see them dropping back from these levels."

The closure of Kuwait's oilfields has effectively stripped excess supply from the market and created an uneasy balance between supply and demand. Escalation of the

conflict in the Gulf and the possible shutdown of oilfields in Iraq would result in further increases in the price of crude.

The rise in price of grade petrol in Rotterdam, with sterling's weakness against a revitalised dollar, implies another increase in the petrol price, taking the average cost of four-star to £2.24 a gallon.

Further uncertainty was caused by a 24-hour shutdown in the North Sea by oil workers protesting at safety measures on oil rigs. North Sea operators expect weeks of industrial unrest, which will affect production. North Sea output has fallen from 2 million barrels a day to 1.85 million.

Disruption in the Gulf has more severe repercussions for America and Japan, however. American imports from the Middle East average 6 million barrels a day, about 54 per cent of its daily consumption, including 500,000 bpd from Iraq. Japan meets between 60 and 70 per cent of its requirements from the Middle East.

Mr Perry said: "People are now waiting for the next move. But oil prices have broken new ground and it is difficult to see them dropping back from these levels."

The closure of Kuwait's oilfields has effectively stripped excess supply from the market and created an uneasy balance between supply and demand. Escalation of the

conflict in the Gulf and the possible shutdown of oilfields in Iraq would result in further increases in the price of crude.

The rise in price of grade petrol in Rotterdam, with sterling's weakness against a revitalised dollar, implies another increase in the petrol price, taking the average cost of four-star to £2.24 a gallon.

Further uncertainty was caused by a 24-hour shutdown in the North Sea by oil workers protesting at safety measures on oil rigs. North Sea operators expect weeks of industrial unrest, which will affect production. North Sea output has fallen from 2 million barrels a day to 1.85 million.

Borrie seeks court ruling on racecourse TV accord

By MARTIN WALLER

THE agreement between Satellite Information Services, largely owned by the big bookmakers, and the Racecourse Association that provides television coverage of racing in betting shops has been referred to the Restrictive Practices Court.

Sir Gordon Borrie, the director general of fair trading, has decided that a particular clause in the agreement, which dates back to 1987, restricts competition. The court will have to decide if the restriction is against the public interest.

However, the cumbersome bureaucracy involved in the reference means the case will not be heard until 1991. By then the agreement, under which SIS pays £8 million for the exclusive right to cover race meetings, will have been in force four years.

Christopher Stoddart, managing director of SIS, said the reference was expected and the company was confident of winning.

The Office of Fair Trading is objecting to the so-called

"fair treatment clause" which provides that, in the event of a market, the business concerned must either be offered the same terms as SIS or the fees payable by SIS must be reduced accordingly.

"We would like to see the market open to competition," said an OFT spokesman. "This is why we are taking this restriction to the court."

It appears that the SIS agreement with the Racecourse Association, which itself owns 10 per cent of the satellite consortium, was allowed to operate without any OFT involvement until earlier this year.

Then British Aerospace attempted to enter the market in a limited way in Ireland by setting up its own satellite service.

BAE complained to the OFT about the SIS agreement, triggering the reference to the court. The company has now ditched plans for the service, and it is believed that there are no others seeking to break the SIS monopoly.

Manx bid withdrawn by SeaCon

By GILLIAN BOWDITCH

SEA Containers, the shipping and transportation group, has withdrawn its hostile bid for the Isle of Man Steam Packet Company pending the outcome of a private member's bill that aims to restrict the acquisition of Steam Packet shares.

Sea Containers said yesterday that the bill would require the company to divest itself of Steam Packet shares acquired through the current offer. This could lead to a significant loss for Sea Containers.

The Takeover Panel is allowing Sea Containers to renew its bid within 21 of the bill passing through the legislative procedure. Normally a company which had withdrawn an offer would be prevented from renewing a bid for 12 months. Sea Containers says it will renew its offer if the bill is defeated, withdrawn or suitably amended.

James Sherwood, president of Sea Containers, met the Manx government on July 26 and is prepared to give guarantees on the level of employment and service to be provided to the island.

Sea Containers, which had a 41 per cent stake in Steam Packet before the bid, has increased its stake to 41.9 per cent. Steam Packet shares fell 12p to 108p.



Strength in spread: Christopher Lewinton, chairman

TI raises payout

TI Group, the engineering group, is raising its interim dividend from 5.75p to 6.5p after half-time pre-tax profits of £63.3 million (£49.2 million) on a turnover of £474.5 million (£460.9 million). The

group's industry and geographic spread is a source of strength when economic conditions in some parts of the world are difficult. Christopher Lewinton, the chairman, said. *Tempus*, page 23

Coloroll pottery firm sold

By GILLIAN BOWDITCH

THE receivers at Coloroll have sold Staffordshire Pottery to its management for £20 million. It is the largest disposal since the troubled home furnishings group went into receivership in June, owing more than £300 million.

The jobs of the pottery firm's 1,600 employees are secure under the deal, which has been backed by Charterhouse Development Capital. Charterhouse has provided the equity finance and Bank of Scotland the debt finance.

Under the deal, the management team, led by Gordon Wareham, Staffordshire's chief executive, holds a 25 per cent stake. This will be increased over the next few years. Charterhouse has provided the remaining 75 per cent.

The company, which is based in Stoke-on-Trent and is the largest independent pottery manufacturer in Britain, will trade as Staffordshire Tableware.

The company, which has a turnover of about £40 million a year, was acquired by Coloroll in 1986 for £14 million after a hostile takeover bid.

The deal brings the total amount raised by the receivers from Coloroll disposals to £45 million. Two other management buyouts have been completed, for Kosset Carpets and Denby Tableware.

BUSINESS ROUNDUP

Rise in sterling lifts reserves by \$173m

STERLING'S continued appreciation on hopes of early participation in the EMS exchange-rate mechanism allowed Britain's official gold and currency reserves to rise by an underlying \$173 million last month, after a \$115 million increase in June. The Treasury's underlying reserves figure, regarded as the best published guide to Bank of England intervention in support of sterling, was around the mid-point of City forecasts. It shows that with the pound strengthening, the Bank had no need to step into the market to support sterling. Actual reserves fell by \$172 million, to stand at \$38.84 billion at end-July. A Treasury spokesman said the reserves were at a historically high level.

• British bank notes in circulation rose 5.3 per cent in the week to August 1, compared with the equivalent week of last year, according to Bank of England figures.

Water group payoff

SOUTHERN Water has paid £219,000 in compensation for loss of office to a director, John Valentine, who was recruited from Pisons to be group managing director of the water group last September, resigned from his £115,000-a-year job in mid-February. William Courtney, Southern's executive chairman, then abolished the post.

Plunge into loss at Noble

NOBLE Raredon, the leisure group, trading and photographic group, reports a pre-tax loss of £970,000 in the six months to end-April against a profit of £25,000 in the half year to end-May 1989. Group turnover advanced by 29 per cent to £4.17 million. The company is proposing an interim dividend of 0.1p (nil). The shares closed by 2p to 93p.

Vote on B&C sales

BRITISH & Commonwealth creditors today meet Ernst & Young, the administrator, to vote on plans to sell the bank's assets and to form committees to represent their interests. Parts of Abaco Investment, the professional financial services group, are expected to be sold. Hamptons, valued at £35 million, and B&C Insurance Brokers are top of the list, followed by Exco, B&C's biggest asset.

B&C Holdings is selling Oppenheimer Management Corp, its American arm, to management and the Massachusetts Mutual Life Company for \$157.5 million. OMIC said Mass Mutual would control 80 per cent but in terms of profit sharing, OMIC management could expect 45 per cent.

Thorn EMI drops bid

THORN EMI, the music recording to electricals and technology group, has reportedly dropped its bid to invest an estimated £15 million for a 50 per cent stake in Hungaroton, Hungary's state recording company, after Jeno Bors, Hungaroton's general director, who was leading negotiations, was sacked by the Ministry of Culture.

Gardiner £11.2m call

GARDINER Group, the security products distributor, is making a rights issue to fund the acquisition of Alarm Parts, Scantronic's European security products wholesale distribution business, for a maximum of £11 million.

Gardiner will raise £11.2 million through a two-for-five rights issue of new ordinary shares at 50p per share to finance the £8 million initial cash element of the consideration, and the issue £2 million nominal amount of zero coupon convertible unsecured loan stock 1993. A further £1 million may become payable depending on Alarm Parts' profits.

PowerGen opposition to Hanson

By OUR CITY STAFF
THE workforce at PowerGen, the country's second largest generator of electricity, is strongly against a sale of the company to Hanson.

John Lyons, the secretary of the Electricity Supply Trade Union Council, the unions' umbrella body, in a letter to John Wakeham, the energy secretary, said: "The general feeling is that there has been a betrayal of the government's undertakings to sell PowerGen to the British public and to limit the ownership by any person or organisation to not more than 15 per cent."

Although the unions would still prefer a public float, PowerGen should in any case not be sold to any buyer who lacks experience in running a major technologically-driven business, said Mr Lyons, in a clear reference to Hanson.

His remarks apparently contradict a statement by Robert Maipas, the chairman of PowerGen, this week, when Mr Maipas denied his staff was overwhelmingly against a sale to Hanson.

The PowerGen board has so far refused to say what its attitude to Hanson is.

The unions want binding commitments to prevent any bidder from closing or selling power stations.

TV move for Really Useful

By MELINDA WITTSTOCK
MEDIA CORRESPONDENT
REALLY Useful Group, the theatre company set up to promote Andrew Lloyd Webber musicals, may diversify into breakfast television.

RUG is understood to be finalising a proposal to bid for the ITV breakfast television franchise, held by TV-am, when the franchises come up for renewal next year under the Broadcasting Bill. The group, which said last year it would take advantage of the "considerable opportunities" presented by the franchise round, would not comment on TV-am's application.

John Whitney, the former IBA chairman and Really Useful's non-executive chairman, made clear his job was to identify an "appropriate" ITV franchise for which to bid.

ITV groups can be taken over in hostile bids from November, when the Broadcasting Bill receives Royal assent.

Analysts believe TV-am to be vulnerable, given its above-average profit margins.

• The IBA dismissed as "entirely speculative" a report that the Independent Television Commission, its replacement from November, was planning to split the breakfast TV franchise among the 14 regional ITV companies.

Yellowhammer shares suspended

By MARTIN WALLER
Yellowhammer was worth just £650,000.

The company was making no comment yesterday. A white knight would be attracted by Yellowhammer's client list, in particular the two biggest accounts, Barclays Bank and Fiat.

The agency is best known for an earlier government anti-heroine campaign.

One apparent loser is Chris Woollams, co-founder and chief executive of the private agency Woollams Morris Gaskin O'Malley, which bought a 9.3 per cent stake in Yellowhammer at a rumoured 35p a share.

There have been suggestions in advertising circles that Mr Woollams may be considering a legal action against the Yellowhammer board. He was unavailable for comment last night.

British Gas introduces a Short Term Schedule for its contract gas customers

The Schedule below has been produced to supplement the existing Schedules operated by British Gas. It has been designed to serve those firm gas customers who require contracts of less than one year's duration and will come into operation from 1st September 1990.

Copies of this Schedule are available from the Registered and Regional offices of British Gas.

BRITISH GAS PLC CONTRACT GAS PRICING SCHEDULES SHORT TERM FIRM GAS

Ref. ST1 Effective from Meter reading date at the customer's premises on or nearest to 1st September 1990

Introduction

Pursuant to Condition 5 of its Authorisation, British Gas will enter into Special Agreements (contracts) with customers under this Schedule ST1 for the supply of gas through pipes to premises which they own or occupy, each premises consuming in excess of 25,000 therms per annum, on the terms and terms shown in this Schedule subject to the conditions of contract. The prices and terms shown do not apply to supplies contracted under Schedules CSP1, CSP2, F12, F13, MT1 and LT1, back-up gas or to other forms of supply identified in Condition 5 of British Gas' Authorisation.

Gas will be supplied on the basis of contracts with a duration of 3, 6 or 9 months. Under the contracts the Basic Scheduled Reference Price, comprising a monthly charge and a price per therm, will be determined for each Month on the basis of the customer's Moving Annual Consumption, defined as that Month's consumption plus the previous 11 months' consumption of gas at the premises for that supply. Contracts will contain clauses giving effect to maximum consumption levels. In the event of the consumption of gas measured on a Moving Annual Consumption basis being 25,000 therms of gas or less at the end of the contract period, the gas actually consumed during the contract will be charged at the Tariff Price of Gas.

The Scheduled Reference Prices and other terms shown in this Schedule ST1 will be modified at the discretion of British Gas. Publication of revised prices and other terms may not take place within 28 days of the previously published ST1 Schedule without the consent of the Director General of Gas Supply (Ofgas).

Copies of the Schedule and conditions of contract are available from the Registered and Regional Head Offices of British Gas.

1: Standard Terms

(i) The standard terms of a Short Term firm gas contract apply to gas supplies under a contract of 3, 6 or 9 months duration to single or multiple premises of the customer, each premises consuming in excess of 25,000 therms per annum.

Basic Scheduled Reference Prices will comprise a Monthly Charge (£) and a price per therm (p/therm). These will be determined for each Month, from the Schedule prevailing at the commencement of that Month, on the basis of the customer's Moving Annual Consumption.

Where the Moving Annual Consumption at the end of any Month is 25,000 therms of gas or less, the price of gas to be charged to the customer shall be the Tariff Price of Gas.

The Basic Scheduled Reference Prices for Short Term firm gas contracts are given in Table 1 to which the price adjustment set out in section (ii) below will be applied.

Table 1: Short Term Firm Gas - Basic Scheduled Reference Price

Month/End	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1st/January	36.25	36.00	35.75	35.50	35.25	35.00	34.75	34.50	34.25	34.00	33.75	33.50
2nd/February	35.50	35.25	35.00	34.75	34.50	34.25	34.00	33.75	33.50	33.25	33.00	32.75
3rd/March	34.75	34.50	34.25	34.00	33.75	33.50	33.25	33.00	32.75	32.50	32.25	32.00
4th/April	34.00	33.75	33.50	33.25	33.00	32.75	32.50	32.25	32.00	31.75	31.50	31.25
5th/May	33.25	33.00	32.75	32.50	32.25	32.00	31.75	31.50	31.25	31.00	30.75	30.50
6th/June	32.50	32.25	32.00	31.75	31.50	31.25	31.00	30.75	30.50	30.25	30.00	29.75
7th/July	31.75	31.50	31.25	31.00	30.75	30.50	30.25	30.00	29.75	29.50	29.25	29.00
8th/August	31.00	30.75	30.50	30.25	30.00	29.75	29.50	29.25	29.00	28.75	28.50	28.25
9th/September	30.25	30.00	29.75	29.50	29.25	29.00	28.75	28.50	28.25	28.00	27.75	27.50
10th/October	29.50	29.25	29.00	28.75	28.50	28.25	28.00	27.75	27.50	27.25	27.00	26.75
11th/November	28.75	28.50	28.25	28.00	27							

One of the cornerstones of the founding of the *Independent* was that no shareholder would be able to own more than 15 per cent of the shares of its corporate entity, Newspaper Publishing. The founders always recognised that the restriction, which is written into the articles of association, would be unlikely to survive beyond a stock market flotation, because the stock exchange dislikes any restrictions on share ownership. It will be a golden share for a company, but not others.

The 15 per cent limit was designed as a temporary umbrella which could be folded away when Newspaper Publishing was strong enough to move on to the stock market. If the company subsequently received a bid, then that was just one of the risks of being an adult listed company. Now, however, the limit is under seige, not because Newspaper Publishing is strong enough for a stock exchange listing, but because it has been weakened by the launch of its Sunday edition into a

falling advertising market. First, the Chicago Tribune group, one of the backers of the *Sunday Correspondent*, asked for the limit to be set aside so they could take a significant shareholding in Newspaper Publishing in return not only for much needed extra funds, but also for delivering a takeover of the *Correspondent*. Second, Robert Maxwell, the perennial predator, has picked up approaching 10 per cent of the shares and is willing to buy more. These two circumstances will take on significance if, as seems likely, existing shareholders are asked to put in fresh funds. Before shareholders offer more cash, they may demand from the management a near-binding timetable to take Newspaper Publishing on to the stock market, after the previous plans for flotation were grounded by the decision to launch the Sunday edition. And if existing shareholders do not get the terms they

want, Newspaper Publishing could be forced to turn to new sources of finance.

Meanwhile, if the rival *Sunday Correspondent* is given the funds it requires to survive, this will add to the difficulties of Newspaper Publishing. In the current market, there is scarcely room for one new Sunday entrant, let alone two, and each of the new arrivals depends for its success on the demise of the other. That is why Newspaper Publishing attempted to divert funds from Chicago to the *Correspondent* into its own group. And it is also why Mr Maxwell is offering to put money behind the *Correspondent*. That newspaper may just survive, given enough backing, and if it

does, it will be at the expense of a further softened *Independent* group.

And there's nothing Mr Maxwell likes better than to smell the blood of a wounded quarry.

Yes Minister

The DTI's response to the outspokenly critical attack on its efforts in company regulation and insider trading is a classic Whitehall document. As is required, it silkily welcomes the committee's constructive suggestions. The white paper then notes approving comments and rejects, in *Yes Minister* style, virtually all proposals for action

the department did not have in train anyway.

This is predictable, but a pity. The committee's report was heavily coloured by widely felt outrage over the lack of any action against those so heavily criticised in the inspectors report on House of Fraser. The white paper does not address this aspect of the report at all and John Redwood, the corporate affairs minister, has now chosen to hide behind flimsy claims that it is sub judice.

Aside from that, the report took a balanced and constructive line reflected in its 34 modest and often sensible recommendations. Many seem to have been thrown out because they were not invented at No 10 Victoria Street.

The argument is that the new and hugely improved regulatory system set up in a series of measures between the 1986 Financial Services Act and the 1989 Companies Act should be given time to bed down. Yet

most of the useful recommendations relate to insider trading, on which the government plans new, more effective legislation, and inspectors' investigations, which have been relatively untouched by change for years. A civil law approach by the authorities to insider trading, as used by the SEC in the United States, should in particular be given more sympathetic attention.

Proposals to speed inspectors' reports, favour their publication, systematise follow-up action, but give better protection to those criticised, also formed a generally worthwhile package. The committee proposed, notably, that publication of inspectors' reports should only be delayed where a criminal investigation had begun before the report was complete. These ideas have fallen to Whitehall's mania for retaining discretion at all costs.

No doubt some proposals will resurface in another guise. Meanwhile, at least it seems agreed that inspectors' reports will not be censored down to unreadable recitals of facts, as the Bank of England and SIB wanted.

AMERICAN bank shares are selling at their lows for the year on Wall Street as investors focus on poor profit potential, amid a slowing American economy, after an era of excessive lending for takeovers and to the troubled commercial property market.

Banking is in a state of flux amid the planned overhaul of bank regulations and as the public attention on the savings and loan crisis has overflowed onto the banking sector.

No one expects such dramatic consequences as the \$500 billion savings and loan bail-out, but the present plight of the banks has heightened the need for the regulatory overhaul.

Bill Seidman, chairman of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, said this week that the bank insurance fund was at its lowest level in relative terms since the depression.

The American government guarantees bank deposits from a fund to which the banks contribute at the rate of 15 cents for every \$100 in deposits.

Mr Seidman gave a warning that the fund would lose \$2 billion this year from its present level of \$13.2 billion, or 70 cents for every \$100 on deposit.

The FDIC sees a cover of \$1.25 for every \$100 as being a prudent level.

While painting the \$2 billion loss as a worst case scenario, the fund lost \$351 million last year and \$4.2 billion in 1988, its first ever losses.

The insurance fund losses imply \$6 billion in bank failures this year as the fund will receive premium income of \$3 billion and will earn another \$1 billion from its cash on hand.

This year 112 banks out of the 12,000 in America have collapsed, the same rate as in the past two years.

The American treasury department is working on an overhaul of the banking system including removing restrictions on interstate branches, the ability to underwrite securities issues and

US banking feels pinch as easy money disappears



Fund at lowest level since depression: Bill Seidman

changes to the deposit insurance fund. The main change being proposed is a limit on insurable deposits up to \$100,000 per depositor compared with the present system that allows multiple deposit accounts to be covered.

Chase Manhattan Bank has

already announced plans to reduce its workforce of 41,600 by 3,000 people this year.

A key concern is the intrusion of outsiders into traditional bank business and the loss of big moneymakers such as leveraged buyouts and commercial property lending.

In the five years to the end of last December real estate loans, expressed as a share of total bank loans, increased from 25 per cent to 37 per cent and their share of new loans increased by 64 per cent over the period.

Throughout the Eighties, according to James McCormick, a consultant banks earned only between 7 per cent and 12 per cent return on equity on their loans.

It was only takeover lending fees that helped the main banks to an average return on equity ranging up to 18 per cent.

The American commercial property market now has an oversupply averaging 20 per cent that means not only is it no longer a profitable source of new lending but also that banks are risking mounting bad debts on loans made so far.

American banks are still carrying \$40 billion in Third World loans and have yet to see just how leveraged buyout loans, of about \$55 billion in recent years, will work out.

With these sources of "easy money" gone, traditional areas are also disappearing. Companies now have a larger share of the car loan market and new entrants like Sears Roebuck and AT&T are entering the credit card market.

This has been a profitable area for banks as shown by the \$600 million profit made by Citicorp, the largest bank issuer, last year.

But it is a big-volume low-margin business that means fewer banks are staying in the market.

The growth in financial markets means solid industrial companies can also issue their own paper without need to tap banks for money and in America they presently pay only an extra 0.5 per cent for their money.

The American economy grew at only 1.2 per cent in the year ended June and is hovering close to recession levels, which points to a difficult banking climate.

John Durie
New York

IF MIDLAND Bank was a drawing, it would be tempting to rub it out and start again. The bank's appalling interim results show just how difficult it will be to re-fashion this once-great financial institution.

The bad news started with the 19 per cent fall in trading profit to £363 million, and ran through to the balance sheet.

Non-Third World debt provisions rose 160 per cent to £234 million, income stagnated at £1.55 billion, while operating costs rose 10 per cent. It is little wonder that Sir Kit McMahon, the chairman, felt obliged to make a profit warning in April.

American banks are still carrying \$40 billion in Third World loans and have yet to see just how leveraged buyout loans, of about \$55 billion in recent years, will work out.

With these sources of "easy money" gone, traditional areas are also disappearing. Companies now have a larger share of the car loan market and new entrants like Sears Roebuck and AT&T are entering the credit card market.

This has been a profitable area for banks as shown by the \$600 million profit made by Citicorp, the largest bank issuer, last year.

But it is a big-volume low-margin business that means fewer banks are staying in the market.

The growth in financial markets means solid industrial companies can also issue their own paper without need to tap banks for money and in America they presently pay only an extra 0.5 per cent for their money.

The American economy grew at only 1.2 per cent in the year ended June and is hovering close to recession levels, which points to a difficult banking climate.

John Durie
New York

TEMPUS

No destination for Midland

IF MIDLAND Bank was a drawing, it would be tempting to rub it out and start again. The bank's appalling interim results show just how difficult it will be to re-fashion this once-great financial institution.

The bad news started with the 19 per cent fall in trading profit to £363 million, and ran through to the balance sheet.

Non-Third World debt provisions rose 160 per cent to £234 million, income stagnated at £1.55 billion, while operating costs rose 10 per cent. It is little wonder that Sir Kit McMahon, the chairman, felt obliged to make a profit warning in April.

American banks are still carrying \$40 billion in Third World loans and have yet to see just how leveraged buyout loans, of about \$55 billion in recent years, will work out.

With these sources of "easy money" gone, traditional areas are also disappearing. Companies now have a larger share of the car loan market and new entrants like Sears Roebuck and AT&T are entering the credit card market.

This has been a profitable area for banks as shown by the \$600 million profit made by Citicorp, the largest bank issuer, last year.

But it is a big-volume low-margin business that means fewer banks are staying in the market.

The growth in financial markets means solid industrial companies can also issue their own paper without need to tap banks for money and in America they presently pay only an extra 0.5 per cent for their money.

The American economy grew at only 1.2 per cent in the year ended June and is hovering close to recession levels, which points to a difficult banking climate.

John Durie
New York

defended selling orders.

Gold shares remain on balance, expensive but will inevitably move with bullion.

The prospective p/e ratios in the North American market range up to over 30. In Australia, p/e ratios range between 13 and 20, though many ease to single figures on forecasts that 1991 will see a commanding negotiating position and will not overpay.

The shares at Tempus recommendation for 1990, sadly have nowhere to go.

Gold

THE days when a cracking little war would send the gold price up in leaps and bounds are over. Yesterday the price rose \$10.25 to \$383.50 an ounce in an initial burst, but lost ground to close at \$378.75, up \$5.50. If gold is to challenge \$400, there will be no rush.

London gold inched forward for two weeks as Middle East tension mounted, and followers were encouraged that it was beginning to react like a precious metal. However, buyers who recently used the harder European currencies to buy gold are only just starting to see break-even on their purchase price because of currency movements. And yesterday there was an international element of short covering as sentiment

with Mannesmann of Germany, a 5 per cent shareholder and keen to take this to 9.9 per cent, opens up increasingly interesting opportunities in an area of Europe with potential.

For the six months to end-June, TI posted pre-tax profits of £63.3 million (£49.2 million), on a turnover of £474.5 million (£460.9 million). The interim dividend rises from 5.75p to 6.5p a share.

Half-time profits are flat-topped by £3.3 million of pension help but the underlying trend was still a respectable 21 per cent. The pension holiday is likely to last for ten years.

While TI's specialised engineering division suffered from weaker operations in Britain and a softer American economy, overall margins rose from 10.3 to 12.2 per cent, and TI is seen organic growth is here to stay.

Its customer base is spread over 50 industries, with the auto industry claiming the largest share at 18 per cent, followed by aerospace (though mainly civil), processing plant and capital equipment.

TI looks on course for year-end profits of £130 million pre-tax (£111.5 million), which should rise to £142 million in 1991. At 495p, down 12p, the prospective p/e is 8.9, which is not demanding and suggests the shares are worth picking up on any further market setbacks.

The friendly agreement

LONDON TRADED OPTIONS

Calls Putts
Series Aug Nov Feb Aug Nov Feb
Pilkington 190 13 22 28 2 6 10 13
(190) 200 13 22 28 2 6 10 13
220 1 6 10 32 32 34
Poly Peck 180 38 53 1 2 9 1 1
(141) 190 38 53 1 2 9 1 1
240 1 2 30 50 54
Prudential 200 36 36 4 1 3 1 1
(227) 220 13 21 29 3 10 10
240 1 2 30 50 54
Recal 200 13 21 29 3 10 10
(192) 220 13 21 29 3 10 10
RITZ 200 63 73 17 39 60 7 18 23
(157) 220 63 73 17 39 60 7 18 23
RTZ 200 63 73 17 39 60 7 18 23
(157) 220 63 73 17 39 60 7 18 23
Scot & New 200 38 37 13 21 28 1 12
(154) 220 38 37 13 21 28 1 12
Tesco 200 31 36 17 27 28 1 12
(229) 220 1 6 12 15 17 2 1 2 3
Thames Whr 200 35 45 52 1 2 3 1 1
(234) 220 35 45 52 1 2 3 1 1
230 10 21 24 4 1 2 1 2
250 3 17 29 47 49 50 1 1 1
Wt Package 220 125 320 73 110 110
(213) 220 125 320 73 110 110
230 55 130 250 90 120 120
240 20 120 120 120 120
Series Sep Nov Jan Sep Nov Jan
Ferranti 29 1 3 4 2 1 1 1
(27) 30 1 3 4 2 1 1 1
35 1 3 4 2 1 1 1
Grand Met 650 73 100 1 1 1 1
(148) 650 73 100 1 1 1 1
650 41 68 78 25 33 33
650 15 40 53 53 57 58
ICL 150 30 40 50 50 50 50
(107) 150 30 40 50 50 50 50
1100 15 22 51 51 52 52
Kingsfisher 300 22 27 31 31 31 31
(249) 300 22 27 31 31 31 31
350 12 18 28 28 28 28
360 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Land Sec 300 12 18 28 28 28 28
(218) 300 12 18 28 28 28 28
350 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Lat. S. 300 12 18 28 28 28 28
(236) 300 12 18 28 28 28 28
350 6 11 12 12 12 12
SCTC 260 14 27 32 32 32 32
260 18 26 31 31 31 31
260 23 28 33 33 33 33
260 27 33 33 33 33 33
260 32 37 37 37 37 37
260 38 47 47 47 47 47
260 42 52 52 52 52 52
260 46 56 56 56 56 56
260 50 59 59 59 59 59
260 54 61 61 61 61 61
260 58 65 65 65 65 65
260 62 68 68 68 68 68
260 66 72 72 72 72 72
260 70 76 76 76 76 76
260 74 80 80 80 80 80
260 78 84 84 84 84 84
260 82 88 88 88 88 88
260 86 92 92 92 92 92
260 90 96 96 96 96 96
260 94 100 100 100 100 100
260 98 106 106 106 106 106
260 102 108 108 108 108 108
260 106 112 112 112 112 112

ids rise
can deal

Portfolio

PLATINUM

From your Portfolio Platinum card check your eight share price movements on this page only. Add these up to give you your overall total and check it against the daily dividend figure. If it matches you have won outright or a share of the dividend money stated. If you win, follow the claim procedure on the back of your card. Always keep your card available when claiming. Game rules appear on the back of your card.

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Extensive losses

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began July 23. Dealings end today. \$Contango day August 6. Settlement day August 13. \$Forward bargains are permitted on two previous business days.

Prices recorded are at market close. Changes are calculated on the previous day's close, but adjustments are made when a stock is ex-dividend. Where one price is quoted, it is a middle price. Changes, yields and price/earnings ratios are based on middle prices. (aa) denotes Alpha Stocks. (VOLUMES: PAGE 23).

No.	Company	Group	Gross	Change	Price	Yield	P/E
1	Microfilm Repro	Electricals	100	0.00	100	10.12	10.5
2	Greene King	Breweries	100	0.00	100	11.54	10.5
3	Security Serv	Industrials S-Z	100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
4	Croft	Industrials A-D	100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
5	Wicks	Drapery, Stores	100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
6	Cirrus	Industrials E-K	100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
7	Wolfsonholme Rnd	Chemical, Plms	100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
8	Nat Aus Bk	Banks, Discount	100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
9	Mitel	Electronics	100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
10	Br Aerospace (aa)	Motors, Aircraft	100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
11	BPP	Newspapers, Pub	100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
12	Celestion	Industrials A-D	100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
13	Cleerson (M)	Building Roads	100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
14	Century	Oil/Gas	100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
15	F & P	Electricals	100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
16	VSEL	Industrials S-Z	100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
17	Carrs Milling	Foods	100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
18	News Ind	Newspapers, Pub	100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
19	MTV Group	Leisure	100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
20	Stans Gp	Electricals	100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
21	Regalton	Property	100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
22	Monument	Oil/Gas	100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
23	STC (aa)	Electricals	100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
24	CIA Gp	Paper, Print, Adv	100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
25	Aus Ind 2	Books, Diccionary	100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
26	PJ Carroll	Tobaccos	100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
27	Ulticor (aa)	Oil/Gas	100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
28	Murville Moore	Property	100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
29	Brown (M)	Drapery, Stores	100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
30	New London	Oil/Gas	100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
31	Hickling Pentecost	Textiles	100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
32	Arden	Electricals	100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
33	Nichols (IN) (Vimto)	Foods	100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
34	Lang (J)	Building Roads	100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
35	Petroz	Oil/Gas	100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
36	Aran Energy	Oil/Gas	100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
37	Vesper Thomy	Industrials S-Z	100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
38	Triton Europe	Oil/Gas	100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
39	Archicell	Building Roads	100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
40	Forward Tech	Electricals	100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
41	Crown (T)	Motors, Aircraft	100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
42	Barton (M)	Drapery, Stores	100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
43	Vivendale	Oil/Gas	100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
44	Bay Homes	Building Roads	100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
45	Times Newspapers Ltd.	Daily Total	100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5

Please take into account any minus signs

Weekly Dividend

Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £33,000 in tomorrow's newspaper.

MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	YESTERDAY

The winner of the £4,000 Portfolio Platinum prize yesterday was Mr Robert Babington, of County Down, Northern Ireland.

BRITISH FUNDS

No.	Company	Group	Gross	Change	Price	Yield	P/E
1	Shorts (Under Five Years)		100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
2	Shorts (5-10 Years)		100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
3	Shorts (10-15 Years)		100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
4	Shorts (15-20 Years)		100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
5	Shorts (20-25 Years)		100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
6	Shorts (25-30 Years)		100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
7	Shorts (30-35 Years)		100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
8	Shorts (35-40 Years)		100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
9	Shorts (40-45 Years)		100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
10	Shorts (45-50 Years)		100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
11	Shorts (50-55 Years)		100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
12	Shorts (55-60 Years)		100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
13	Shorts (60-65 Years)		100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
14	Shorts (65-70 Years)		100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
15	Shorts (70-75 Years)		100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
16	Shorts (75-80 Years)		100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
17	Shorts (80-85 Years)		100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
18	Shorts (85-90 Years)		100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
19	Shorts (90-95 Years)		100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
20	Shorts (95-100 Years)		100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
21	Five to Fifteen Years		100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
22	Five to Twenty Years		100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
23	Five to Thirty Years		100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
24	Five to Forty Years		100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
25	Five to Fifty Years		100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
26	Five to Sixty Years		100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
27	Five to Seventy Years		100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
28	Five to Eighty Years		100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
29	Five to Ninety Years		100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
30	Five to One Hundred Years		100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5

UNDATED

No.	Company	Group	Gross	Change	Price	Yield	P/E
1	Corset		100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
2	Concord		100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
3	Trax		100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
4	Trax		100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
5	Trax		100	0.00	100	10.98	10.5
6							

Finding strength in isolation

The billowing sails of the Isle of Wight regatta mask a grimmer race of economics against time, a challenge England's smallest county intends to win

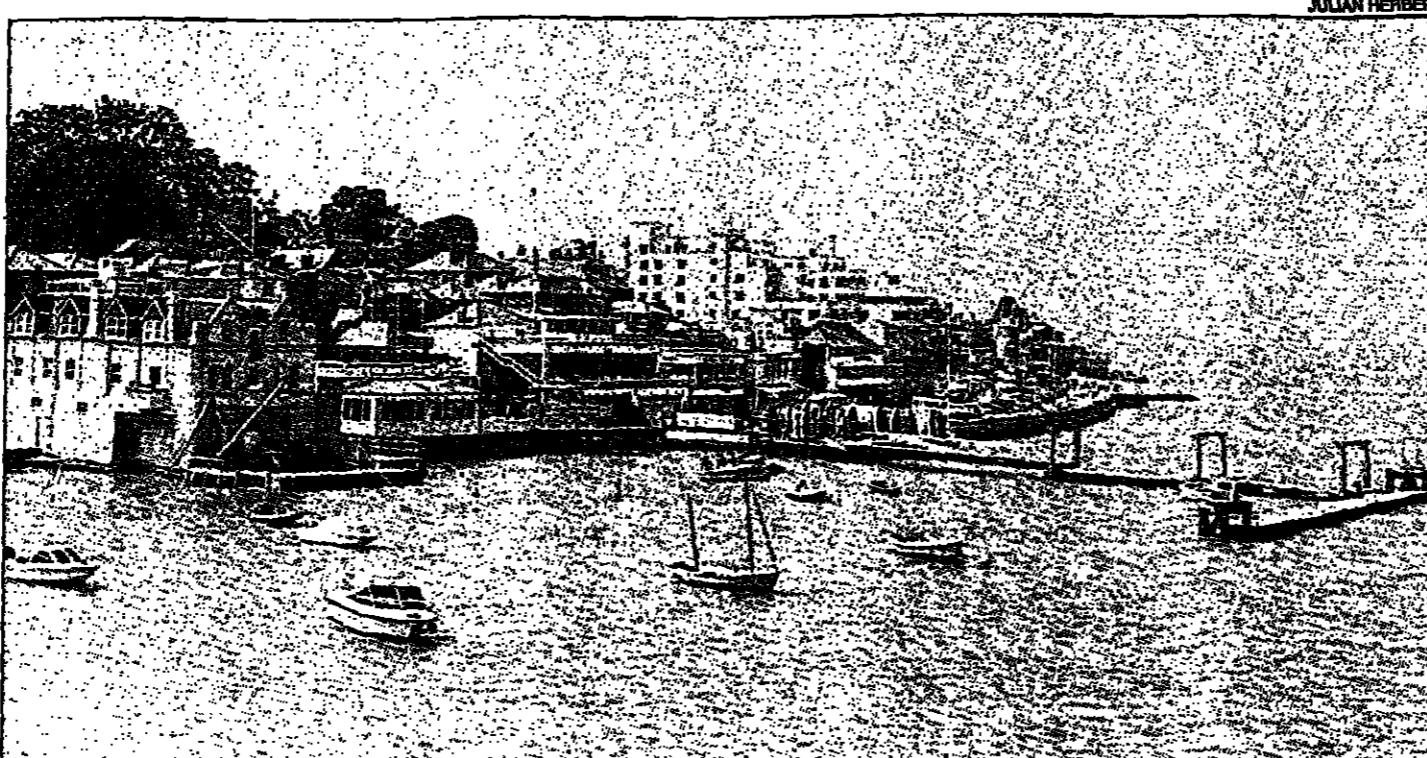
The Isle of Wight enters its second century as England's smallest county determined not to be pushed aside in the battle for business when European trade barriers are lifted in 1992.

Despite the financial disadvantages of operating on a miniature scale and surrounded by water, the island's authorities are examining ways of quickly attracting new investment and upgrading amenities. The urgency stems from a growing awareness that the sleek yachts and billowing sails of the Cowes Week sailing regatta mask a grimmer economic race against time.

The biggest challenge is to bring living standards up to par with the rest of England and Continental Europe. According to Morris Barston, the Liberal Democrat leader of the county council, the island has to attract companies that will provide jobs and encourage young people to stay on the island. To do this, wages must provide a standard of living comparable with the rest of Europe.

The determination that is needed now was displayed by the Isle of Wight community in a battle against Westminster planners 100 years ago, when elected county councils replaced the system of administration by justices of the peace. Isle of Wight residents won that battle and were given the right to elect a county council.

To retain its independence after the local government reorganisation in the 1970s, the Isle of Wight had to agree to adopt the same two-tier local authority structure as other, much larger English counties. This requires responsibility to be shared via at least two elected district or borough authorities. As a result, local administration of the island's 38,067 hectares is split between three local authorities. If the old parish councils are included, it



The calm of Cowes: a welcome sight to tourists, yet behind the carefree facade lies a community fragmented by parochial leadership

means a population of less than 130,000 (about 31 per cent of the next lowest populated county, Northumberland) has to elect 365 councillors.

According to Bernard Pratt, deputy Lieutenant and chairman of the county council, there is considerable support across the political lines in favour of establishing a one-tier local authority.

He says the ability to "speak with one voice" to come a matter of urgency if the next strategic structure plan, which will take the island into the next century, is to be effective. The case for making the necessary legislative changes for a unitary authority were accepted by the government's Boundary Commission some years ago, but no timetable was set.

Given the unity of direction, there is a good chance of success. Enterprising islanders are internationally minded. They tend to regard exports to countries across the English Channel in the same way as business dealings with the English mainland.

The island, just two hours from central London, boasts many environmental attractions, as well as a rich cultural and historical heritage. It is for these reasons that many professionals have set up practices on the island. Similarly, many civil servants forego promotion to enjoy the environmental

and social advantages of the island.

By locating business operations on the Isle of Wight, companies can offer similar "quality of living", which should help in recruiting and retaining specialists and professionals during the expected skill shortages.

The biggest casualty of the fragmented local government structure has been tourism, which, along with manufacturing and agriculture, is a plank of the island's economy. Unlike other English resorts, such as Brighton and Blackpool, there has been little municipal investment in tourist facilities by the two borough councils.

A notable exception was the county council's establishment of a network of footpaths and bridleways, which won national recognition.

A century ago, the Isle of Wight was a favourite destination of the rich and famous, who valued its mild climate and beautiful scenery as much in the winter as the summer. Today's holiday trade, however, is packed into two summer months. The effects of this high-volume, low-value holiday industry have ricocheted through the whole community. A vicious spiral of seasonal unemployment led to low wages and

inadequate investment during a period when the rest of England was becoming more prosperous.

The need to move upmarket was identified by a steering committee formed three years ago to sink rivalries between different factions and to represent local authorities and private-sector operators. Since then there has been some improvement, mainly by the private sector, at Cowes, which, along with yachting, was identified as a priority area by the steering group. A link between a steam railway and the British Rail service that connects the resorts in the south (another priority identified by the steering group) is due for completion in 1992.

There are, however, no signs of the two or three examples of "flagships with style" developments that the tourist experts also say are necessary to boost confidence. Municipal investment has been spread across many resorts, rather than concentrated in a single area.

White spending on new vessels by the three main ferry operators, Sealink, Red Funnel and Hovertravel, has been welcomed by the island after a winter when services were more than usually disrupted by gales. Business confidence has been dented by the uncertain start made by Cowes Express, a rival ferry run by a group of local business people.

A co-ordinated approach to improving the economy is all the more necessary given the lukewarm response by central government to petitions that the island should be granted some form of compensation for its severance from the mainland. The case for special treatment, compiled for the Department of the Environment in a report, *An Island Apart*, was revived early this year. This shows that the local authorities must spend an extra £5 million a year, mainly on extra transport charges and on providing self-sufficient services.

Being an island, it cannot share staff and equipment needed by fire, ambulance and police services with neighbouring authorities. The island's police must be equipped to deal with the inmates of the island's three large, high-security prisons of Parkhurst, Albany and Camp Hill, which house about 1,100 prisoners. New regulations requiring inquiries into crimes committed within prisons to be heard in magistrates' courts have compelled the county council to provide new courts with increased security and to pay for 20 per cent of the cost.

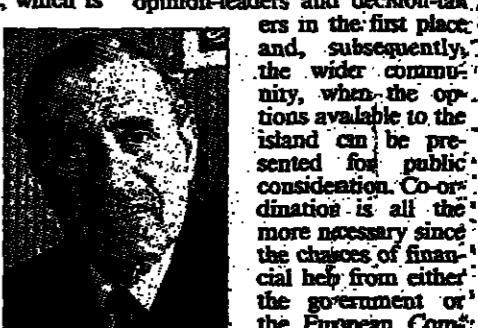
Provision must also be made for tackling specific hazards, including oil and chemical pollution from shipping, flooding, coastal erosion and waste generated by the two million annual tourists.

Economic cure lies in unity

A recent survey found that living standards on the island were among the lowest in the UK

Like many island communities, the Isle of Wight's population is proud and industrious. It is therefore surprising that a recent survey found that the island's living standards have slipped far behind those of the rest of the United Kingdom. Even more alarming are the figures that identify the importance of the manufacturing sector to local prosperity and its vulnerability to the fortunes of only two international companies.

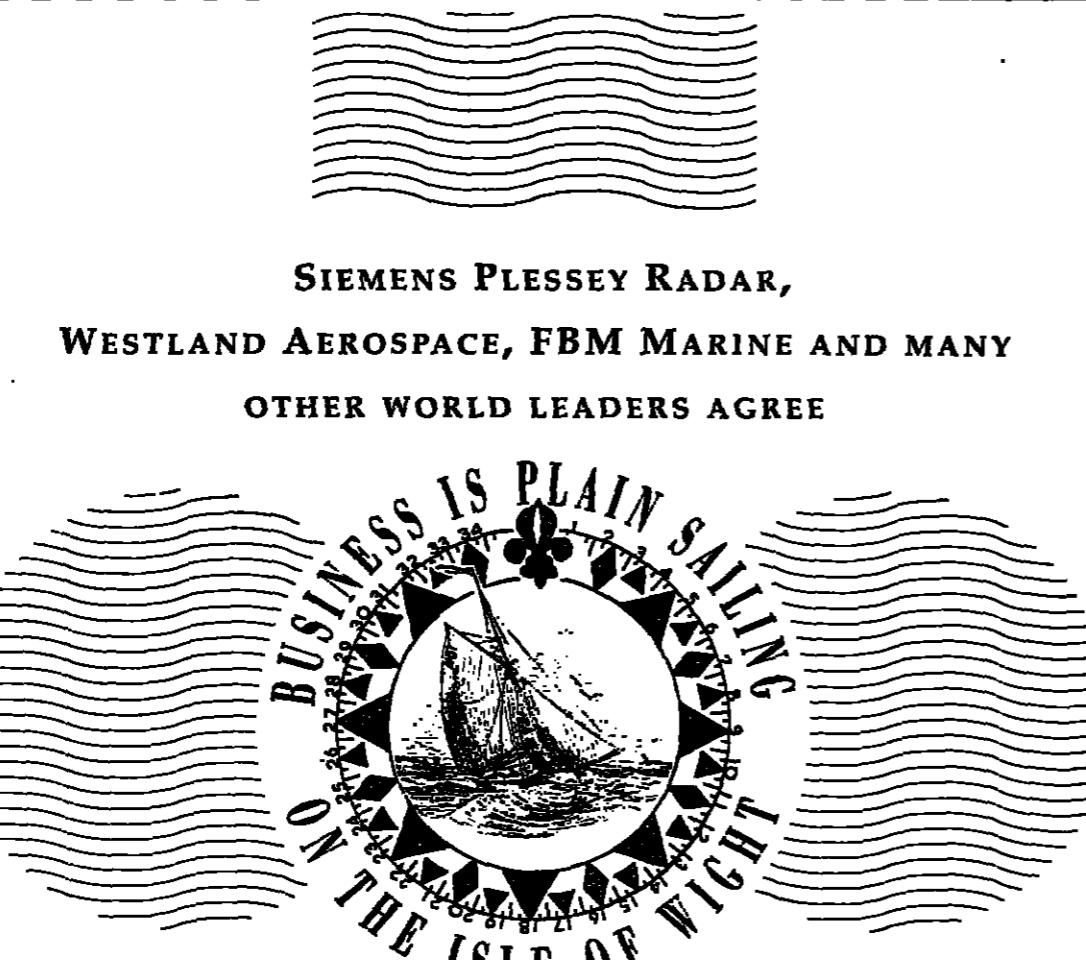
The survey, produced by Ernst & Young, the international management consultants, provides for the first time the data islanders need to make a realistic comparison with other areas in England and overseas. Previous comparisons have been blinkered by government statistics that lump together social and economic data relating the Isle of Wight with Hampshire, which is



John Lowenstein: challenge

ers in the first place and, subsequently, the wider community, when the options available to the island can be presented for public consideration. Co-operation is all the more necessary since the choices of financial help from either the government or the European Commission are remote. Self-help and local determination to succeed are crucial for economic progress. The board is putting its principles into practice by producing a video which is intended to aid tourism development by illustrating the island's natural beauty, history and literary associations. Planned in conjunction with the Isle of Wight tourist office, English Heritage and the National Trust, it will be shown throughout the island and will be ready in time for the 1991 holiday booking season. The second track will be produced in French and German, as well as English, and the board is examining the potential for other language versions.

Another board initiative is the production of a guide to manufacturers and services. This has been used as the basis for other initiatives, including a collective presentation by 60 or so island business representatives to the Esso Refinery near Southampton.



Where commuting is almost a pleasure and a certain 'quality of life' can be enjoyed to the full. The Isle of Wight welcomes investment and offers a multi-talented work force in this unique manufacturing environment.

Why not take a look at the Isle of Wight, it's a great place to do business.



Contact The Isle of Wight Development Board, Samuel White's Boardroom, 40 Medina Road, Cowes, Isle of Wight PO31 7LP Telephone: (0983) 200222 Fax: (0983) 297242

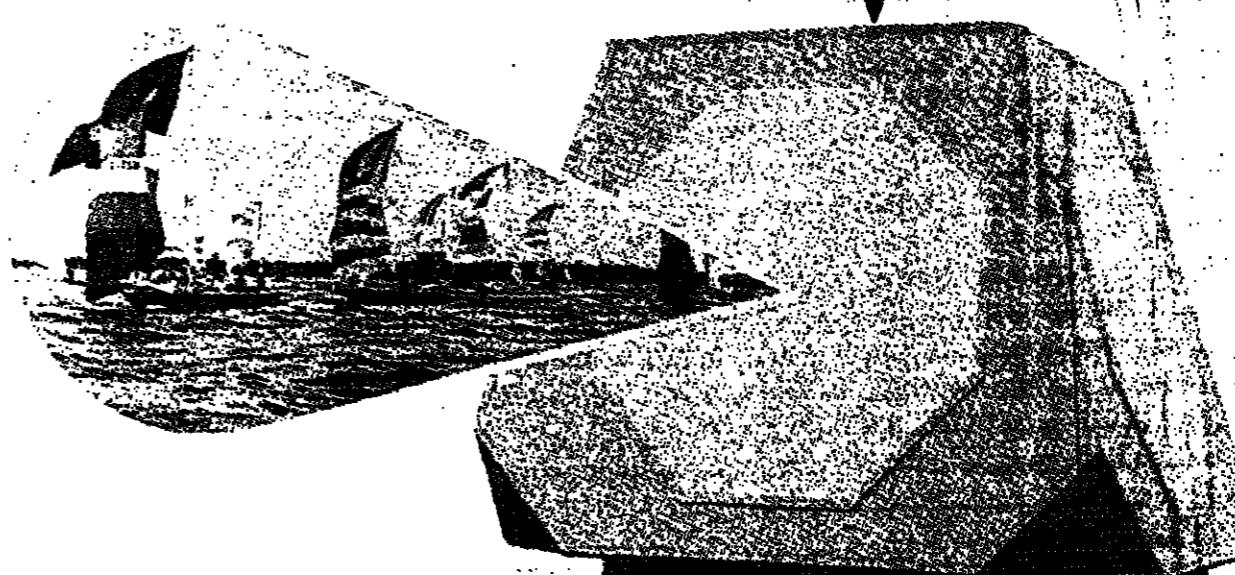
A MULTIFUNCTIONAL CAPABILITY

The Isle of Wight is the home of Siemens Plessey Radar, a world leader in the design and manufacture of high technology radar systems for the international civil and defence markets.

The wide and diverse families of products address critical demands of customers in over 100 different countries.

The high investment in technological development provides the state-of-the-art product range to respond to the strategic market requirements of the 1990s and beyond.

This success increases career opportunities for professional engineers and ensures that Cowes remains one of Britain's leading electronic centres.



SIEMENS

Siemens Plessey Radar Limited
Newport Road, COWES, Isle of Wight PO31 8PF
Telephone (0983) 294141

JULIAN HERBERT

A hive of industry

The island's most recent ventures into the world of commerce are supported by a long history of manufacturing

The Isle of Wight was exporting manufactured products before the 16th century, when the shipyards at Cowes made vessels for Queen Elizabeth I. After the shipyards were closed, the island's council was one of the first in England to buy old industrial sites, and convert them into units suitable for small companies. Many of the occupants were former employees, who carried on their trades through their own companies.

Instead of a few big yards, the modern marine industry consists of many comparatively small companies. Only one, FBM Marine, employs more than 100 people. A recent study for the Marine Industries Association shows that although they are small, the 120 or so companies engaged in this activity collectively provide more than 2,000 jobs and have an annual turnover of £100 million.

The new structure is seen as having advantages in providing flexibility and responsiveness to demand and new technologies. It also has disadvantages in visibility and marketing, as well as bulk buying of raw materials.

Across the harbour, at East Cowes, on sites occupied by the company now called Westland Aerospace, Samuel Saunders experimented in 1901 with putting petrol engines in boats. By 1912, he had

AN EXTERIOR of shiny metal makes the £26 million district hospital, opening at Newport this month, look as if it has already arrived in the 21st century. The building was designed by Richard Burton, of "monstrous carbuncle" fame. The hospital is claimed to use 50 per cent less fuel than a conventional equivalent through insulation and equipment that recycles heat from waste water and burning waste products.

Training for business

Education is uniting many different sectors of this island community

EDUCATION and training are areas where the Isle of Wight has won national recognition for bringing together different sections of its community.

The island is proud of gaining one of the government's first prestigious Training and Enterprise Councils. It was also one of the first areas to be awarded government development funds.

A key requirement in obtaining the TEC was a demonstration of support from a range of business leaders as well as public- and voluntary-sector represent-

atives. The team then had to battle against government guidelines that implied that the island's relatively small employment base gave it little chance of success.

However, it is now a sizeable entity in the local business scene. New premises in Newport, the island's capital, will enable it to provide a

range of services and to offer a focus for the many voluntary and other groups engaged in various aspects of training.

Another example of a partnership between the public and private sector is a 280-place primary school, which John Elliott Residential, a London-based construction company, built for the county

A world leader in the supply of sensors and systems, Siemens Plessey manufactures radar equipment for civil air traffic control and meteorology, as well as for defence surveillance. It has more than 2,000 installations located in 100 countries.

Although cutbacks in defence spending are causing some concern, Siemens Plessey believes the markets for its products are less likely to be adversely affected than those of other equipment suppliers.

The company is well-placed to take advantage of new civil markets created by the breaking down of barriers in East Europe.

A third internationally owned company based on the Isle of Wight is Pilatus Britten-Norman, maker of Islander aircraft. New orders announced earlier this year at the Hanover air show, and valued at more than £12 million, are destined for civil, paramilitary and defence roles, ranging from the Pacific countries to Africa and the Mediterranean, as well as Europe.

As soon as the takeover

took effect, in September, an intensive familiarisation programme started that involved operators as well as management of the two companies working alongside each other. This quickly identified a complementary match of technology, products and markets and helped foster feelings of mutual respect.

Work is due to start next

month on an engineering de-

sign building at Cowes at a

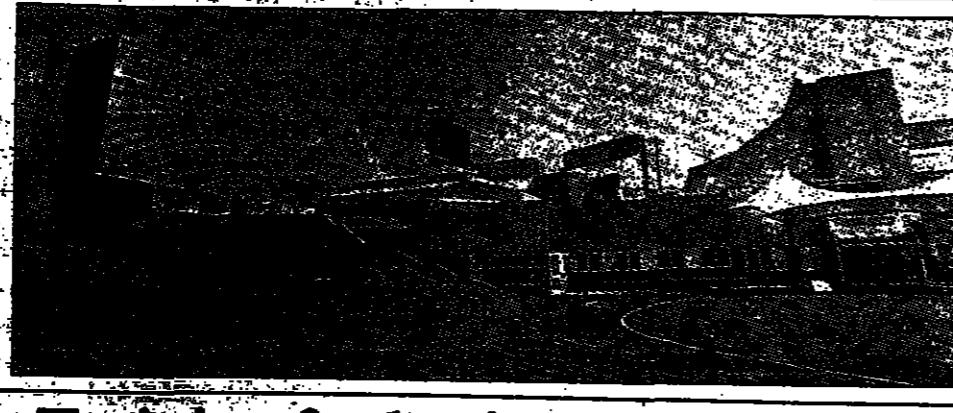
cost of £4.5 million. Approval

has also been given for a £7

million investment in a

CAE/CAD workstations

programme.



council as the first phase of a £12 million town centre development plan.

The island's College of Arts and Technology is applying entrepreneurial skills to marketing its courses. Brian Marriott, the headmaster, has twice visited the Far East to market courses to overseas students who want to improve their English.

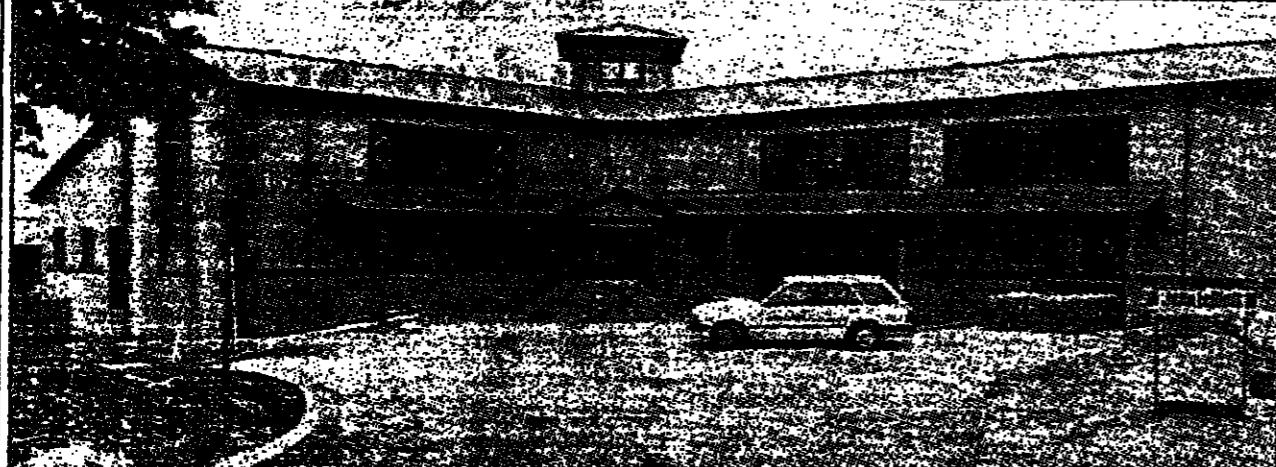
A company, Growing Places, was formed to give horticultural students practical experience of selling plants and there are plans to operate the college's catering restaurant on a similar basis.

Investing in the Island's Future

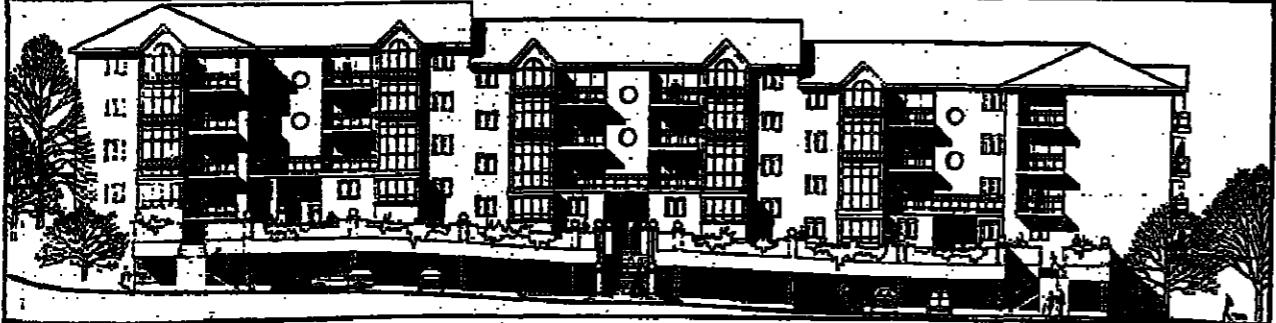
John Elliott Construction Group is one of the South of England's leading contractors with annual turnover of £250 million.

Acting as both developers and contractors, the Group is playing an active and important role in the future development and prosperity of the Isle of Wight.

Over the next three years it is committing in excess of £15 million on major projects which will help create job opportunities and investment in the Island's construction industry.



Recently completed - a new 280 place primary school at Edinburgh Road, Cowes for the Isle of Wight County Council.



Work has now commenced on a new development of luxury one, two and three bedroom apartments in the centre of West Cowes which will have the benefit of spectacular views over the harbour and the Solent. Completion due Autumn 1991.

All enquiries to:

John Elliott
RESIDENTIAL

John Elliott Residential Ltd
St George's House, 3/5 Pepys Road, Raynes Park,
London SW20 8NQ
Tel No: 081-946 1277



Economic pragmatism: a reduced EC milk quota prompted Hugh Noyes to convert his farm into a rare breeds park

Man and nature in harmony

The island's latest attraction is a park for rare breeds of animals and waterfowl

thousands of litres of top-grade milk, and paying a £2,500 fine for being over the quota. Mr Noyes decided to establish the park.

As High Sheriff, Mr Noyes plans to encourage wider use of locally produced foods. He was horrified to be offered Brittany lamb and French mineral water at a banquet when top-quality equivalents are produced on the island.



Our Islander travels the world

In use on every continent, the Bembridge produced Islander aircraft and its military derivative the Defender, meets and exceeds customer expectations through its impressively low operating costs linked to a superb STOL

performance. Over 1100 aircraft have now been delivered for a wide range of operator requirements, from Commuter Aircraft to Air Ambulance, from Cargo Carrier to Locust Control, from Fisheries Protection to Weapon trials platform: from today to tomorrow.

ISLANDER - the success continues.

Call us for further details.

The Airport, Bembridge, Isle of Wight, Great Britain, PO35 5PK
Telephone: 0983 872511
Fax: 0983 573245

PILATUS
ISLANDER-NORMAN
AIRCRAFT MANUFACTURERS

'TOTAL-SERVICE' ACCOUNTANCY

Hook Harris

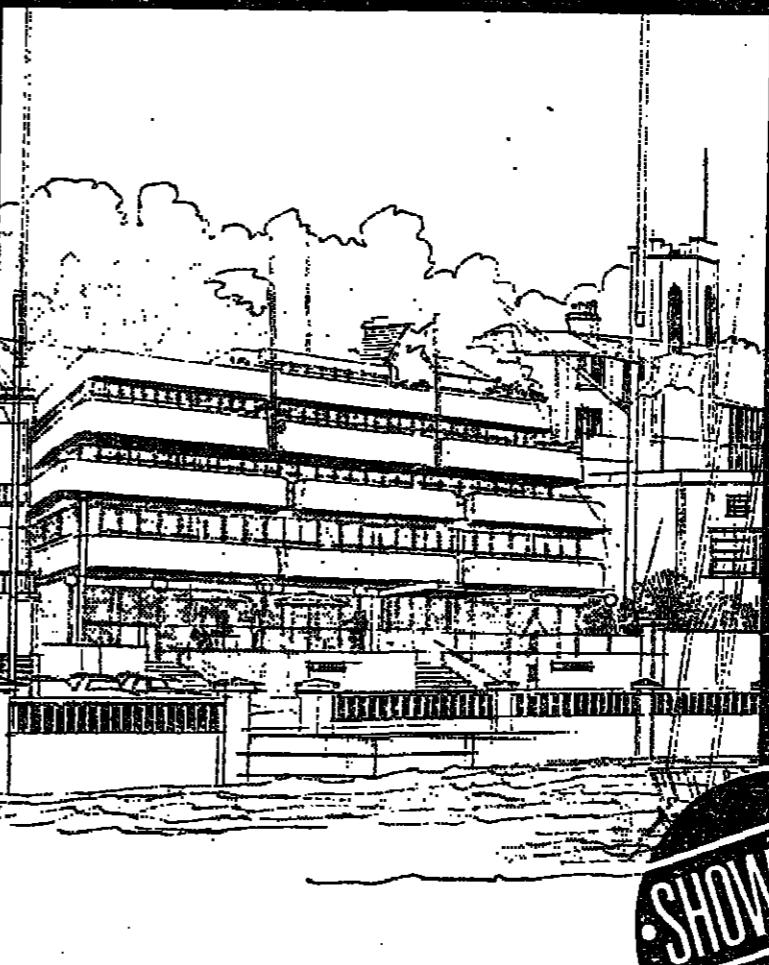
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

We're the leading providers of both business and financial advice to the Isle of Wight.

Mill Court, Newport, Isle of Wight.
Telephone: (0983) 523471. Fax: 0983 52 74 02.

The GLOSTER

The Parade, Cowes Isle of Wight



SHOW FLAT
NOW OPEN
(083) 299572

A prestigious waterfront development of luxury apartments situated between the famous Royal Yacht Squadron and Royal London Sailing Clubs in this mecca of the sailing world. The high quality specification includes a video entry system, under cover parking, luxury fitted kitchens and bathrooms, lift and large paved terraces which overlook most of the race starting lines and enjoy panoramic Solent and Harbour Views.

FLEXIBLE FINANCING
SCHEMES AVAILABLE

Nationwide
Anglia

Watson Bull & Porter
Tel: (0983) 292141

Ground conditions will make severe demands early in the new National Hunt season, which begins at Bangor today

Anxious times for those in peril on the turf

By CHRISTOPHER GOULDING

FOR some, the return of National Hunt racing at Bangor today is not soon enough; others would argue its return should be delayed until the autumn.

On grounds of uncompetitive racing and the looming danger of fatality, the postponement of the new season would be justified. In the coming weeks many horses will suffer on the parched ground which can so often turn a fleet-footed thoroughbred into a hobbling cripple.

A flailing whip brandished across hindquarters is not an pleasant sight but the affliction is only temporary. An injured tendon can be so severe that the only

course of action is the bullet.

"The level of carnage is high," said Barry Park, the Wantage-based vet who includes Dick Hen and Tim Forster among his clients. "Stan Mellor once told me that if you run horses on this hard ground you might as well take a machine gun to the races."

"The problems in the early season are numerous. Horses become tired more quickly and they fail to rise high enough at their obstacles as they are trying to save themselves from the impact of January 1991."

"If changes are required it's for the various sections of the industry to approach the Jockey Club," said Johnny Weatherby, the Jockey Club's Director of Development and Planning. "We are staging trials for all-weather

against all-weather tracks, but I favour the use of watered grass courses because turf is the perfect cushion for jumping. The mass of roots provide the essential grip."

The advent of all-weather racing suggests one possible means of avoiding the misery of maimed horses on drought-afflicted tracks, but at present the Jockey Club has sanctioned jumping fixtures for winter only. The next all-weather meeting over hurdles takes place in January 1991.

"If changes are required it's for the various sections of the industry to approach the Jockey Club," said Johnny Weatherby, the Jockey Club's Director of Development and Planning. "We are staging trials for all-weather

Latest betting

CHAMPION TRAINER (win prize-money, without Martin Pipe): 11-10 Jenny Pipe, 7-1 Anna Stephenson, 7-1 Gordon Richards, 10-1 David Edward, 14-1 others.

CHAMPION JOCKEY (without Peter Scudamore): 13-8 Richard Dunwoody, 9-4 Graham McCourt, 5-2 Mark Dwyer, 6-1 Chris Grant.

Odds supplied by Corals

steeplechasing which could be in operation next year."

David Nicholson, no stranger to expressing forthright views, feels the situation is more than ready for change. "I am delighted that the season is upon us but early on we should be racing on courses where there is a proper watering

system. They should not be used in the winter so that they would be saved from being cut up. The all-weather courses are working well and in a situation like this we should have the flexibility to use these courses when the need arises."

The new season begins today at Bangor, which has displaced jumping's traditional opening at Newton Abbot. "We lost a fixture at the end of this month," Bob Davies, the clerk of the course at Bangor, said. "and we asked for it to be replaced with this one. We will also start the season off in 1991."

Davies will have relieved the River Dee of five million gallons

of water by the time racing begins, but even this has failed to attract any Martin Pipe-trained runners.

However,

the Wellington trainer

will field runners at Newton Abbot tomorrow and as usual they will be partnered by Peter Scudamore.

Scudamore, now recovered

from a wrist injury received at

Chester in April, recently

showed his fitness when successful

in a camel race and by winning

over hurdles in Stockholm last

Monday.

Bookmakers are taking no

chances with the record-breaking

partnership. Scudamore is 10-1

with Corals to ride more than 200

winners, and Pipe 5-2 to train

tomorrow.

more than 200 winners for the third successive season.

Of the up-and-coming riders, Derek Byrne, the leading conditional jockey last season, looks set for further acclaim. The Irishman's season was highlighted when successful in the Scottish

National on the Gordon Richards-trained Four Trix, fueling speculation that he would be

Richards' stable jockey. "I shall continue riding as second jockey to Jimmy Fitzgerald," said Byrne, "and will ride for Gordon Richards when he requires me."

Last season's leading amateur

rider, Paul McMahon, has turned

professional and has his first ride

in the paid ranks at Market Rasen

tomorrow.

YACHTING

Decreased attraction of IOR reflected by Cowes entry list

By BARRY PICKTHALL

LAND Rover Cowes Week, the only eight-day week in the sporting calendar, gets underway at 10.30am tomorrow when the first cannon is fired from the parapet of the Royal Yacht Squadron. Ten minutes later, depicted fleet of Class One yachts will mark the start of more than a hundred races that have attracted an entry this year of 769 yachts.

Among them is Owen Aisher's *Yeoman* XXVIII, chartered by Prince Philip from Sunday to Wednesday, which is competing in a 41-strong Sigma 38 one-design class. Not to be outdone, the Princess Royal is expected to take the helm of a rival Sigma Scorpio on Tuesday, at least.

Another yacht with Royal connections returning to the fray this week is *Sorcerer*, owned by Dr Cox, which last year accidentally clipped the stern of the Royal Yacht, and earned Britannia's white ensign away in her rigging.

The Class 1 entry of just 14 yachts, and worse, the four registered in Class 2, once the premier fleets competing in the week, reflects the marked decline of interest in racing under the International Offshore Rule. As a result, Wednesday's premier Britannia Challenge Cup, won for the past two years by Stephen Jones' *Jacobe*, will be contested by the 60-strong Class 4 fleet of cruiser-racers competing.

THE PROGRAMME

Starting times for principal events

Wednesday, Aug 8:
10.30: Friendship Cup (IOR Class 1)
11.30: Cowes Cup (IOR Class 1)
11.30: Southampton Challenge Cup (CHS Class 4)
10.30: Ocean World Crew Ball

Thursday, Aug 9:
10.30: New York YC Challenge Cup (IOR Class 1)
10.30: The Wright Ball

Friday, Aug 10:
10.30: Rocking Chair Challenge Trophy
11.30: Cowes Cup (CHS Class 3)
21.30: Firework display

Saturday, Aug 11:
10.30: Coronation Challenge Bowl (IOR Class 1)
10.30: Coronation Challenge Cup (CHS Class 3)
20.30: Land Rover Last Night Party

Sunday, Aug 12:
10.30: Cowes Memorial Trophy (Sigma Class 3)
12.30: De Mass Challenge Cup (CHS Class 3)
21.00: Castle Rock YC Ball

BASEBALL

Reds shaken by rocky ride

By ROBERT KIRLEY

IN THE week in which the blustery George Steinbrenner was forced to give up control of the New York Yankees, the Cincinnati Reds encountered a little turbulence of their own.

The Reds, who had been cruising towards the play-offs on autopilot, lost eight successive games. They were swept by San Diego and San Francisco, two of their National League West division rivals, and almost became victims of the eight-eighth no-hitter of the season.

Scott Garrels settled for a one-hitter, leading San Francisco to a 4-0 win. The right-hander was disappointed when Paul O'Neill hit a two-out single in the ninth. The Giants, winners of five in a row, trail the Reds by five-and-a-half games.

Joe Torre, aged 50, was named manager of St Louis, his club in 1971, when he was the most valuable player of the National League. He has pre-

viously managed the New York Mets and Atlanta.

Frank Viola of the Mets, became the first 14-game winner in the National League in a 10-1 victory over St Louis. Bob Welch of Oakland, who leads the major leagues with 16 wins, lasted only two-plus innings in a 9-1 Minnesota win.

Cal Ripken's record string of error-free games for a shortstop ended at 55 when he bobbled a ground ball hit by the Kansas City rookie Jeff Schulz. Ripken, of Baltimore, had negotiated a \$1.5 million deal with the Orioles, including 431 chances since April 13 without committing an error.

The Montreal rookie, Mark Gardner, has pitched nine shut-out innings three times in five starts. His earned-run average, 2.34, is the best in the National League and he is in the top ten in strikeouts, opponents' batting average and complete games.

The third baseman, Omar Linares, of Cuba, impressed

scouts at the Goodwill Games in Scarle.

Baseball is the national sport in Cuba, but because of politics, players from the island rarely turn up in the major leagues. Some would be good enough to make the grade. Jose Canseco, of Oakland, the highest-paid player in the sport, was born in Havana.

Oakland demoted Ozzie Canseco to the minors, but he is a minor-league club in Huntsville, Alabama, after a ten-day looksee. Boston broke a 56-year-old American League record with 12 double headers, including three by Wade Boggs, in an 18-attack that beat Detroit 13-3.

Nijholt signed

MOTHERWELL completed a club-record signing of £100,000 for the Dutch international footballer, Luis Nijholt, from the Swiss club, Basle Old Boys, yesterday.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

CRICKET

Tour match

THE OVAL: Surrey v Indians (11.0)

Festival match

JESMOND: England XI v Rest of World XI (10.30, 55 overs)

RAPID CRICKET: SECOND XI v Lancashire, Nottinghamshire v Middlesex, Kent, Scotland, Gloucestershire v Hampshire, Lancashire v Essex, Cheltenham v Gloucestershire, Somerset v Wales, Yorkshire v Northamptonshire, York v Northumbria.

MINOR COUNTIES CHAMPIONSHIP: Lancashire, Norfolk v Cumbria, Yorkshire.

OTHER SPORT

ATHLETICS: AAA/WAAA championships (Birmingham).

SWIMMING: National championships (Leeds).

CANOEING: Junior European Regatta (Nottingham).

GYMNASIUM: National Track championships (London).

EQUESTRIANISM: BBC2 12.40-1.20pm. Highlights of yesterday's show jumping at

the World Equestrian Games, BBC2 8.25-6.00pm. Highlights of today's show jumping at the Games, BBC2 8.30-9.30pm.

GOLF: Screensport, 7.00-9.00am. The USPGA Back Open, BBC1 9.30-10.00pm.

NETBALL: BBC2 10.30-11.30pm.

POLO: Screensport, BBC2 4.00-5.00pm.

POLO: Screensport, 9.00-10.00pm.

SWIMMING: National age group championships (Leeds).

SPORTS: BBC2 1.25-1.30pm, 6.00-6.30pm.

SWIMMING: BBC2 1.25-1.30pm, 6.00-6.30pm.

YACHTING: BBC2 8.00-9.00pm.

SPORT ON TV

ATHLETICS: ITV 8.00-9.00pm and CA 2.55-3.00am. National championships (Birmingham).

GYMNASIUM: ITV 3.25-5.00am. New Zealand v Australia, BBC1 11.00-midnight.

BOXING: Screensport, 10.30-12.00am.

SWIMMING: BBC2 1.25-1.30pm, 6.00-6.30pm.

YACHTING: BBC2 8.00-9.00pm.

Progressive Red Toto has scope to complete treble

By MANDARIN
(MICHAEL PHILLIPS)

AFTER Mioto had just been beaten in the Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe two years ago, Michael Hawkes, one of the many Englishmen present at Longchamp that day, was so impressed by what he had just seen that he commissioned Mioto's trainer, Alec Stewart, to buy a yearling.

Since called Red Toto, the object of the exercise is now my nap to win the valuable Leslie and Goodwin Spitfire Handicap at Goodwood today. Red Toto is by that influential stallion, Habitat, whose stock in the main have relished some give in the ground. Red Toto, however, appears to be an exception to that rule as his only bad races have been on soft going.

Indeed, the firmer the better for Red Toto, so he should be in his element as he endeavours to win his third successive race on the firm ground which prevails on the Sussex track.

The impression I gained, from watching Red Toto win at Newmarket last time was that he will turn out to be good value for the 4lb penalty which has taken his weight to 9st 10lb. Previously he had been equally commanding at Yarmouth.

Twelve months ago, Khalid Abdulla, Guy Harwood and Pat Eddery won the corres-



Alec Stewart: the trainer of Red Toto (Goodwood 3-0)

ponding race with Biennale. Today they rely on Aromatic, who, once freed from his duties as a pacemaker, started to pay for his keep by winning at Lingfield three weeks ago. On that form he still has the beating of the bottom weight, Millfields Lady, who has won twice at Goodwood this season.

Yet Red Toto has still made the greatest impression on me. Luca Cumani farmed this race in the mid-Eighties, when it was known as the Epsom Stakes, winning three times in succession with Free Guest, Fish 'N' Chips and Chinoiserie. However, Baylin, his representative this time, does not look cast in their mould after a recent defeat at Windsor.

A victory for Baylin in the Richmond Towers Diamond Jubilee will be the highlight of his career.

By Michael Seely

2.30 IT'S ALL ACADEMIC 3.10 RED TOTO (nap). 3.45 Hasteel.

The Times Private Handicapper's top rating: 3.10 RED TOTO.

Going: good to firm (with hard patches)

Draw: 5f-1m, high numbers best

2.30 MOLECOM STAKES (Group II: 2-Y-O: £18,194: 50) (4 runners)

101 (4) 211 JUNIOR BARNE 13 (F) (Summerhill Stud) J Dunlop 9-12 W Carson 87

102 (5) 201 POSTIE DANE 14 (D/F) (P Cruden) W Carter 6-12 J Reid 87

103 (5) 211 JUNIOR BARNE 14 (F) (Summerhill Stud) M Stoute 6-10

104 (1) 1312/3 IT'S ALL ACADEMIC 23 (D/F) 6.5lb (Academy League) J Berry 8-7 Pat Eddery 8

BETTING: 6-4 IT'S ALL ACADEMIC 2-1 Sardou, 5-4, Hasteel, 15-1 Poco Chico

1888: HAUNTING BEAUTY 8-7 Pat Eddery (3-1 Bay) J Ellington 10 ran

FORM FOCUS: JUNIOR BARNE had the intention to today's nap when beating IT'S ALL ACADEMIC (3-0) 14 (F) at Newmarket (5st, good to firm) and followed up with a comfortable 5/4-length win at Ascot (7f, good to firm) and last week at Newmarket (7f, good to firm). IT'S ALL ACADEMIC previous to today's nap had beaten POCO CHICO (3-0) 22 (D/F) 6.5lb (Academy League) J Berry 8-7 Pat Eddery 8

1888: HAUNTING BEAUTY 8-7 Pat Eddery (3-1 Bay) J Ellington 10 ran

FORM FOCUS: HASTEEL was beaten in the subsequent race at Newmarket (7f, good to firm) and followed up with a comfortable 5/4-length win at Ascot (7f, good to firm) and last week at Newmarket (7f, good to firm). IT'S ALL ACADEMIC previous to today's nap had beaten POCO CHICO (3-0) 22 (D/F) 6.5lb (Academy League) J Berry 8-7 Pat Eddery 8

1888: HAUNTING BEAUTY 8-7 Pat Eddery (3-1 Bay) J Ellington 10 ran

FORM FOCUS: RED TOTO improved when beaten in the subsequent race at Newmarket (7f, good to firm) and followed up with a comfortable 5/4-length win at Ascot (7f, good to firm) and last week at Newmarket (7f, good to firm). IT'S ALL ACADEMIC previous to today's nap had beaten POCO CHICO (3-0) 22 (D/F) 6.5lb (Academy League) J Berry 8-7 Pat Eddery 8

1888: HAUNTING BEAUTY 8-7 Pat Eddery (3-1 Bay) J Ellington 10 ran

FORM FOCUS: RED TOTO had the intention to today's nap when beating IT'S ALL ACADEMIC (3-0) 14 (F) at Newmarket (5st, good to firm) and followed up with a comfortable 5/4-length win at Ascot (7f, good to firm) and last week at Newmarket (7f, good to firm). IT'S ALL ACADEMIC previous to today's nap had beaten POCO CHICO (3-0) 22 (D/F) 6.5lb (Academy League) J Berry 8-7 Pat Eddery 8

1888: HAUNTING BEAUTY 8-7 Pat Eddery (3-1 Bay) J Ellington 10 ran

FORM FOCUS: RED TOTO had the intention to today's nap when beating IT'S ALL ACADEMIC (3-0) 14 (F) at Newmarket (5st, good to firm) and followed up with a comfortable 5/4-length win at Ascot (7f, good to firm) and last week at Newmarket (7f, good to firm). IT'S ALL ACADEMIC previous to today's nap had beaten POCO CHICO (3-0) 22 (D/F) 6.5lb (Academy League) J Berry 8-7 Pat Eddery 8

1888: HAUNTING BEAUTY 8-7 Pat Eddery (3-1 Bay) J Ellington 10 ran

FORM FOCUS: RED TOTO had the intention to today's nap when beating IT'S ALL ACADEMIC (3-0) 14 (F) at Newmarket (5st, good to firm) and followed up with a comfortable 5/4-length win at Ascot (7f, good to firm) and last week at Newmarket (7f, good to firm). IT'S ALL ACADEMIC previous to today's nap had beaten POCO CHICO (3-0) 22 (D/F) 6.5lb (Academy League) J Berry 8-7 Pat Eddery 8

1888: HAUNTING BEAUTY 8-7 Pat Eddery (3-1 Bay) J Ellington 10 ran

FORM FOCUS: RED TOTO had the intention to today's nap when beating IT'S ALL ACADEMIC (3-0) 14 (F) at Newmarket (5st, good to firm) and followed up with a comfortable 5/4-length win at Ascot (7f, good to firm) and last week at Newmarket (7f, good to firm). IT'S ALL ACADEMIC previous to today's nap had beaten POCO CHICO (3-0) 22 (D/F) 6.5lb (Academy League) J Berry 8-7 Pat Eddery 8

1888: HAUNTING BEAUTY 8-7 Pat Eddery (3-1 Bay) J Ellington 10 ran

FORM FOCUS: RED TOTO had the intention to today's nap when beating IT'S ALL ACADEMIC (3-0) 14 (F) at Newmarket (5st, good to firm) and followed up with a comfortable 5/4-length win at Ascot (7f, good to firm) and last week at Newmarket (7f, good to firm). IT'S ALL ACADEMIC previous to today's nap had beaten POCO CHICO (3-0) 22 (D/F) 6.5lb (Academy League) J Berry 8-7 Pat Eddery 8

1888: HAUNTING BEAUTY 8-7 Pat Eddery (3-1 Bay) J Ellington 10 ran

FORM FOCUS: RED TOTO had the intention to today's nap when beating IT'S ALL ACADEMIC (3-0) 14 (F) at Newmarket (5st, good to firm) and followed up with a comfortable 5/4-length win at Ascot (7f, good to firm) and last week at Newmarket (7f, good to firm). IT'S ALL ACADEMIC previous to today's nap had beaten POCO CHICO (3-0) 22 (D/F) 6.5lb (Academy League) J Berry 8-7 Pat Eddery 8

1888: HAUNTING BEAUTY 8-7 Pat Eddery (3-1 Bay) J Ellington 10 ran

FORM FOCUS: RED TOTO had the intention to today's nap when beating IT'S ALL ACADEMIC (3-0) 14 (F) at Newmarket (5st, good to firm) and followed up with a comfortable 5/4-length win at Ascot (7f, good to firm) and last week at Newmarket (7f, good to firm). IT'S ALL ACADEMIC previous to today's nap had beaten POCO CHICO (3-0) 22 (D/F) 6.5lb (Academy League) J Berry 8-7 Pat Eddery 8

1888: HAUNTING BEAUTY 8-7 Pat Eddery (3-1 Bay) J Ellington 10 ran

FORM FOCUS: RED TOTO had the intention to today's nap when beating IT'S ALL ACADEMIC (3-0) 14 (F) at Newmarket (5st, good to firm) and followed up with a comfortable 5/4-length win at Ascot (7f, good to firm) and last week at Newmarket (7f, good to firm). IT'S ALL ACADEMIC previous to today's nap had beaten POCO CHICO (3-0) 22 (D/F) 6.5lb (Academy League) J Berry 8-7 Pat Eddery 8

1888: HAUNTING BEAUTY 8-7 Pat Eddery (3-1 Bay) J Ellington 10 ran

FORM FOCUS: RED TOTO had the intention to today's nap when beating IT'S ALL ACADEMIC (3-0) 14 (F) at Newmarket (5st, good to firm) and followed up with a comfortable 5/4-length win at Ascot (7f, good to firm) and last week at Newmarket (7f, good to firm). IT'S ALL ACADEMIC previous to today's nap had beaten POCO CHICO (3-0) 22 (D/F) 6.5lb (Academy League) J Berry 8-7 Pat Eddery 8

1888: HAUNTING BEAUTY 8-7 Pat Eddery (3-1 Bay) J Ellington 10 ran

FORM FOCUS: RED TOTO had the intention to today's nap when beating IT'S ALL ACADEMIC (3-0) 14 (F) at Newmarket (5st, good to firm) and followed up with a comfortable 5/4-length win at Ascot (7f, good to firm) and last week at Newmarket (7f, good to firm). IT'S ALL ACADEMIC previous to today's nap had beaten POCO CHICO (3-0) 22 (D/F) 6.5lb (Academy League) J Berry 8-7 Pat Eddery 8

1888: HAUNTING BEAUTY 8-7 Pat Eddery (3-1 Bay) J Ellington 10 ran

FORM FOCUS: RED TOTO had the intention to today's nap when beating IT'S ALL ACADEMIC (3-0) 14 (F) at Newmarket (5st, good to firm) and followed up with a comfortable 5/4-length win at Ascot (7f, good to firm) and last week at Newmarket (7f, good to firm). IT'S ALL ACADEMIC previous to today's nap had beaten POCO CHICO (3-0) 22 (D/F) 6.5lb (Academy League) J Berry 8-7 Pat Eddery 8

1888: HAUNTING BEAUTY 8-7 Pat Eddery (3-1 Bay) J Ellington 10 ran

FORM FOCUS: RED TOTO had the intention to today's nap when beating IT'S ALL ACADEMIC (3-0) 14 (F) at Newmarket (5st, good to firm) and followed up with a comfortable 5/4-length win at Ascot (7f, good to firm) and last week at Newmarket (7f, good to firm). IT'S ALL ACADEMIC previous to today's nap had beaten POCO CHICO (3-0) 22 (D/F) 6.5lb (Academy League) J Berry 8-7 Pat Eddery 8

1888: HAUNTING BEAUTY 8-7 Pat Eddery (3-1 Bay) J Ellington 10 ran

FORM FOCUS: RED TOTO had the intention to today's nap when beating IT'S ALL ACADEMIC (3-0) 14 (F) at Newmarket (5st, good to firm) and followed up with a comfortable 5/4-length win at Ascot (7f, good to firm) and last week at Newmarket (7f, good to firm). IT'S ALL ACADEMIC previous to today's nap had beaten POCO CHICO (3-0) 22 (D/F) 6.5lb (Academy League) J Berry 8-7 Pat Eddery 8

1888: HAUNTING BEAUTY 8-7 Pat Eddery (3-1 Bay) J Ellington 10 ran

FORM FOCUS: RED TOTO had the intention to today's nap when beating IT'S ALL ACADEMIC (3-0) 14 (F) at Newmarket (5st, good to firm) and followed up with a comfortable 5/4-length win at Ascot (7f, good to firm) and last week at Newmarket (7f, good to firm). IT'S ALL ACADEMIC previous to today's nap had beaten POCO CHICO (3-0) 22 (D/F) 6.5lb (Academy League) J Berry 8-7 Pat Eddery 8

1888: HAUNTING BEAUTY 8-7 Pat Eddery (3-1 Bay) J Ellington 10 ran

FORM FOCUS: RED TOTO had the intention to today's nap when beating IT'S ALL ACADEMIC (3-0) 14 (F) at Newmarket (5st, good to firm) and followed up with a comfortable 5/4-length win at Ascot (7f, good to firm) and last week at Newmarket (7f, good to firm). IT'S ALL ACADEMIC previous to today's nap had beaten POCO CHICO (3-0) 22 (D/F) 6.5lb (Academy League) J Berry 8-7 Pat Eddery 8

1888: HAUNTING BEAUTY 8-7 Pat Eddery (3-1 Bay) J Ellington 10 ran

FORM FOCUS: RED TOTO had the intention to today's nap when beating IT'S ALL ACADEMIC (3-0) 14 (F) at Newmarket (5st, good to firm) and followed up with a comfortable 5/4-length win at Ascot (7f, good to firm) and last week at Newmarket (7f, good to firm). IT'S ALL ACADEMIC previous to today's nap had beaten POCO CHICO (3-0) 22 (D/F) 6.5lb (Academy League) J Berry 8-7 Pat Eddery 8

1888: HAUNTING BEAUTY 8-7 Pat Eddery (3-1 Bay) J Ellington 10 ran

FORM FOCUS: RED TOTO had the intention to today's nap when beating IT'S ALL ACADEMIC (3-0) 14 (F) at Newmarket (5st, good to firm) and followed up with a comfortable 5/4-length win at Ascot (7f, good to firm) and last week at Newmarket (7f, good to firm). IT'S ALL ACADEMIC previous to today's nap had beaten POCO CHICO (3-0) 22 (D/F) 6.5lb (Academy League) J Berry 8-7 Pat Eddery 8

1888: HAUNTING BEAUTY 8-7 Pat Eddery (3-1 Bay) J Ellington 10 ran

FORM FOCUS: RED TOTO had the intention to today's nap when beating IT'S ALL ACADEMIC (3-0) 14 (F) at Newmarket (5st, good to firm) and followed up with a comfortable 5/4-length win at Ascot (7f, good to firm) and last week at Newmarket (7f, good to firm). IT'S ALL ACADEMIC previous to today's nap had beaten POCO CHICO (3-0) 22 (D/F) 6.5lb (Academy League) J Berry 8-7 Pat Eddery 8

1888: HAUNTING BEAUTY 8-7 Pat Eddery (3-1 Bay) J Ellington 10 ran

FORM FOCUS: RED TOTO had the intention to today's nap when beating IT'S ALL ACADEMIC (3-0) 14 (F) at Newmarket (5st, good to firm) and followed up with a comfortable 5/4-length win at Ascot (7f, good to firm) and last week at Newmarket (7f, good to firm). IT'S ALL ACADEMIC previous to today's nap had beaten POCO CHICO (3-0) 22 (D/F) 6.5lb (Academy League) J Berry 8-7 Pat Eddery 8

1888: HAUNTING BEAUTY 8-7 Pat Eddery (3-1 Bay) J Ellington 10 ran

FORM FOCUS: RED TOTO had the intention to today's nap when beating IT'S ALL ACADEMIC (3-0) 14 (F) at Newmarket (5st, good to firm) and followed up with a comfortable 5/4-length win at Ascot (7f, good to firm) and last week at Newmarket (7f, good to firm). IT'S ALL ACADEMIC previous to today's nap had beaten POCO CHICO (3-0) 22 (D/F) 6.5lb (Academy League) J Berry 8-7 Pat Eddery 8

1888: HAUNTING BEAUTY 8-7 Pat Eddery (3-1 Bay) J Ellington 10 ran

FORM FOCUS: RED TOTO had the intention to today's nap when beating IT'S ALL ACADEMIC (3-0) 14 (F) at Newmarket (5st, good to firm) and followed up with a comfortable 5/4-length win at Ascot (7f, good to firm) and last week at Newmarket (7f, good to firm). IT'S ALL ACADEMIC previous to today's nap had beaten POCO CHICO (3-0) 22 (D/F) 6.5lb (Academy League) J Berry 8-7 Pat Eddery 8

1888: HAUNTING BEAUTY 8-7 Pat Eddery (3-1 Bay) J Ellington 10 ran

FORM FOCUS: RED TOTO had the intention to today's nap when beating IT'S ALL ACADEMIC (3-0) 14 (F) at Newmarket (5st, good to firm) and followed up with a comfortable 5/4-length win at Ascot (7f, good to firm) and last week at Newmarket (7f, good to firm). IT'S ALL ACADEMIC previous to today's nap had beaten POCO CHICO (3-0) 22 (D/F) 6.5lb (Academy League) J Berry 8-7 Pat Eddery 8

1888: HAUNTING BEAUTY 8-7 Pat Eddery (3-1 Bay) J Ellington 10 ran

FORM FOCUS: RED TOTO had the intention to today's nap when beating IT'S ALL ACADEMIC (3-0) 14 (F) at Newmarket (5st, good to firm) and followed up with a comfortable 5/4-length win at Ascot (7f, good to firm) and last week at Newmarket (7f, good to firm). IT'S ALL ACADEMIC previous to today's nap had beaten POCO CHICO (3-0) 22 (D/F) 6.5lb (Academy League) J Berry 8-7 Pat Eddery 8

1888: HAUNTING BEAUTY 8-7 Pat Eddery (3-1 Bay) J Ellington 10 ran

FORM FOCUS: RED TOTO had the intention to today's nap when beating IT'S ALL

ATHLETICS

A faltering Yates looks to put right event to his name

By DAVID POWELL, ATHLETICS CORRESPONDENT

NOT so much Matthew Who any more as Matthew Which. Matthew Yates now has a name in athletics, but it is becoming harder to put an event to it.

Yates was always an 800 metres runner, but in the Panasian AAA and WAAA championships today and tomorrow he will be found in the 1,500 metres. Always tends to suggest a long time, but in Yates's case it only seems that way. A lot has happened to him since this last year.

The AAA championships last year marked the arrival of Yates as an international athlete. By finishing second, he secured a Commonwealth Games 800 metres place while Steve Cram was to be left at home. Six months later the experts who had criticised his inclusion were biting their tongues when Yates won a bronze medal ahead of Tom McLean and Sebastian Coe.

That was Yates's last good 800 metres. This season his form over two laps has, by his own admission, been "appalling". He has failed to break 1min 47sec in five races while McLean and David Sharpe

have managed it almost every time out.

In the second of two 1,500 metres races this season, he ran 3min 35.1sec in the Parcelforce Games at Crystal Palace, improving his best by nine seconds. So the 1,500 metres it is in tonight's heats at the Alexander Stadium, Birmingham, where Steve Cram is also expected.

Yates versus Cram for the first time, provided the injuries that both have been carrying do not prevent it from happening either in heats or final. Cram has said he will risk his recent Achilles trouble in the "biggest gamble of my career".

It is the biggest gamble of Yates's career too, albeit a career in its infancy by comparison with Cram's. Yates, aged 21, is not just a novice at 1,500 metres; he is a novice with stiff thighs after an over-zealous maseur went to work on him on Tuesday.

Yates insists that the switch is as much a part of the learning process as it is of his loss of form over 800 metres. "I know I can run faster," he said. "And the physiological

this development to the world stage."

Tony Ward, spokesman for the British Amateur Athletic Board and Amateur Athletic Association, said: "It's an exciting possibility and we certainly need a prestige stadium if we are to host major events."

"Our application to stage the World Cup in Birmingham was unsuccessful - not surprisingly when you look at facilities round the world. But there is no reason why we shouldn't provide something similar to the stadiums that impressed everyone during the World Cup."

tests I have had have said that I am going to be a miler."

Yates is perhaps as responsible as anyone for the change in selection policy which will determine the athletes who go to the European championships in Split from August 27 to September 1. At the AAAs last year, the first two in each event were guaranteed places in the England team; this time, with British vests rather than English ones at stake, it is only one.

The policy was changed in November largely because Cram failed to win a berth in either Commonwealth middle distance event while he was champion of both.

Today's programme includes 11 finals, the best of which should be the men's 100 metres, 110 metres hurdles and 5,000 metres.

In the 5,000 metres Eamonn Martin, the Commonwealth 10,000 metres champion, lines up against Gary Staines. A cold kept Martin out of the Bissell Games, where he was to have sought his European qualifying time in the 10,000 metres. A failed attempt to get the time in Glasgow last Friday means that it is the 5,000 metres or nothing for him in Split.

Yates insists that the switch is as much a part of the learning process as it is of his loss of form over 800 metres.

"I know I can run faster," he said. "And the physiological

is as much a part of the learning process as it is of his loss of form over 800 metres.

"I know I can run faster," he said. "And the physiological

is as much a part of the learning process as it is of his loss of form over 800 metres.

"I know I can run faster," he said. "And the physiological

is as much a part of the learning process as it is of his loss of form over 800 metres.

"I know I can run faster," he said. "And the physiological

is as much a part of the learning process as it is of his loss of form over 800 metres.

"I know I can run faster," he said. "And the physiological

is as much a part of the learning process as it is of his loss of form over 800 metres.

"I know I can run faster," he said. "And the physiological

is as much a part of the learning process as it is of his loss of form over 800 metres.

"I know I can run faster," he said. "And the physiological

is as much a part of the learning process as it is of his loss of form over 800 metres.

"I know I can run faster," he said. "And the physiological

is as much a part of the learning process as it is of his loss of form over 800 metres.

"I know I can run faster," he said. "And the physiological

is as much a part of the learning process as it is of his loss of form over 800 metres.

"I know I can run faster," he said. "And the physiological

is as much a part of the learning process as it is of his loss of form over 800 metres.

"I know I can run faster," he said. "And the physiological

is as much a part of the learning process as it is of his loss of form over 800 metres.

"I know I can run faster," he said. "And the physiological

is as much a part of the learning process as it is of his loss of form over 800 metres.

"I know I can run faster," he said. "And the physiological

is as much a part of the learning process as it is of his loss of form over 800 metres.

"I know I can run faster," he said. "And the physiological

is as much a part of the learning process as it is of his loss of form over 800 metres.

"I know I can run faster," he said. "And the physiological

is as much a part of the learning process as it is of his loss of form over 800 metres.

"I know I can run faster," he said. "And the physiological

is as much a part of the learning process as it is of his loss of form over 800 metres.

"I know I can run faster," he said. "And the physiological

is as much a part of the learning process as it is of his loss of form over 800 metres.

"I know I can run faster," he said. "And the physiological

is as much a part of the learning process as it is of his loss of form over 800 metres.

"I know I can run faster," he said. "And the physiological

is as much a part of the learning process as it is of his loss of form over 800 metres.

"I know I can run faster," he said. "And the physiological

is as much a part of the learning process as it is of his loss of form over 800 metres.

"I know I can run faster," he said. "And the physiological

is as much a part of the learning process as it is of his loss of form over 800 metres.

"I know I can run faster," he said. "And the physiological

is as much a part of the learning process as it is of his loss of form over 800 metres.

"I know I can run faster," he said. "And the physiological

is as much a part of the learning process as it is of his loss of form over 800 metres.

"I know I can run faster," he said. "And the physiological

is as much a part of the learning process as it is of his loss of form over 800 metres.

"I know I can run faster," he said. "And the physiological

is as much a part of the learning process as it is of his loss of form over 800 metres.

"I know I can run faster," he said. "And the physiological

is as much a part of the learning process as it is of his loss of form over 800 metres.

"I know I can run faster," he said. "And the physiological

is as much a part of the learning process as it is of his loss of form over 800 metres.

"I know I can run faster," he said. "And the physiological

is as much a part of the learning process as it is of his loss of form over 800 metres.

"I know I can run faster," he said. "And the physiological

is as much a part of the learning process as it is of his loss of form over 800 metres.

"I know I can run faster," he said. "And the physiological

is as much a part of the learning process as it is of his loss of form over 800 metres.

"I know I can run faster," he said. "And the physiological

is as much a part of the learning process as it is of his loss of form over 800 metres.

"I know I can run faster," he said. "And the physiological

is as much a part of the learning process as it is of his loss of form over 800 metres.

"I know I can run faster," he said. "And the physiological

is as much a part of the learning process as it is of his loss of form over 800 metres.

"I know I can run faster," he said. "And the physiological

is as much a part of the learning process as it is of his loss of form over 800 metres.

"I know I can run faster," he said. "And the physiological

is as much a part of the learning process as it is of his loss of form over 800 metres.

"I know I can run faster," he said. "And the physiological

is as much a part of the learning process as it is of his loss of form over 800 metres.

"I know I can run faster," he said. "And the physiological

is as much a part of the learning process as it is of his loss of form over 800 metres.

"I know I can run faster," he said. "And the physiological

is as much a part of the learning process as it is of his loss of form over 800 metres.

"I know I can run faster," he said. "And the physiological

is as much a part of the learning process as it is of his loss of form over 800 metres.

"I know I can run faster," he said. "And the physiological

is as much a part of the learning process as it is of his loss of form over 800 metres.

"I know I can run faster," he said. "And the physiological

is as much a part of the learning process as it is of his loss of form over 800 metres.

"I know I can run faster," he said. "And the physiological

is as much a part of the learning process as it is of his loss of form over 800 metres.

"I know I can run faster," he said. "And the physiological

is as much a part of the learning process as it is of his loss of form over 800 metres.

"I know I can run faster," he said. "And the physiological

is as much a part of the learning process as it is of his loss of form over 800 metres.

"I know I can run faster," he said. "And the physiological

is as much a part of the learning process as it is of his loss of form over 800 metres.

"I know I can run faster," he said. "And the physiological

is as much a part of the learning process as it is of his loss of form over 800 metres.

"I know I can run faster," he said. "And the physiological

is as much a part of the learning process as it is of his loss of form over 800 metres.

"I know I can run faster," he said. "And the physiological

is as much a part of the learning process as it is of his loss of form over 800 metres.

"I know I can run faster," he said. "And the physiological

is as much a part of the learning process as it is of his loss of form over 800 metres.

"I know I can run faster," he said. "And the physiological

is as much a part of the learning process as it is of his loss of form over 800 metres.

"I know I can run faster," he said. "And the physiological

is as much a part of the learning process as it is of his loss of form over 800 metres.

"I know I can run faster," he said. "And the physiological

is as much a part of the learning process as it is of his loss of form over 800 metres.

"I know I can run faster," he said. "And the physiological

is as much a part of the learning process as it is of his loss of form over 800 metres.

"I know I can run faster," he said. "And the physiological

is as much a part of the learning process as it is of his loss of form over 800 metres.

"I know I can run faster," he said. "And the physiological

is as much a part of the learning process as it is of his loss of form over 800 metres.

"I know I can run faster," he said. "And the physiological

is as much a part of the learning process as it is of his loss of form over 800 metres.

"I know I can run faster," he said. "And the physiological

is as much a part of the learning process as it is of his loss of form over 800 metres.

"I know I can run faster," he said. "And the physiological

is as much a part of the learning process as it is of his loss of form over 800 metres.

"I know I can run faster," he said. "And the physiological

Government under attack over question of dropping PE from national curriculum in favour of academic subjects

The age of the well-rounded individual at stake

By JOHN GOODBODY

LEADING figures in physical education, sport and teaching yesterday criticised a government announcement that PE could be dropped from the national curriculum for pupils aged 14 to 16.

There is concern at the words this week of John MacGregor, the education secretary, that he was asking the national curriculum council to see whether art, music and PE might be dropped in that age band to accommodate purely academic subjects.

Margaret Talbot, the Carnegie professor at Leeds Polytechnic and a member of the government's working group on PE in state schools, said: "It was a bit depressing to read that when we are about to begin work on the guidelines for PE, it is not just PE; music and art are also things that make children well-rounded individuals. Yet it seems they are expendable. I do not understand the rationale."

"It seems that the emphasis is going to be on collecting GCSEs at the expense of the whole education of the child. This comes at a time when the government and the public are complaining that the youth of the country are too often uncouth, unfit and uncivilised."

She also pointed out that, in purely vocational terms, PE would widen the options of the school leaver because the sport and leisure industry employs more people than the car industry, fisheries and agriculture together.

"Furthermore, by eliminating PE, the one subject that is not primarily cerebral or intellectual,

you will not have a very balanced curriculum." Professor Talbot added that some secondary schools had already made PE only an optional subject.

She still regarded the working party, announced by the government last month, as a "unique opportunity" to have proper guidelines for pupils from the age of five upwards.

MacGregor told the annual conference of the Professional Association of Teachers on Tuesday that there was no underestimating the value of art, music and PE.

"They are all subjects in which pupils not taking GCSEs would be unlikely to get much lesson time and where there is scope for activity outside the timetable."

David Hart, the general secretary of the National Association of Head Teachers, said he understood why MacGregor wanted to introduce greater flexibility in schools because the national curriculum was a strait-jacket. He said that it seemed a step in the right direction but there were two problems. "By dropping art, music and PE you immediately

condemn them to being second-class subjects. You devalue their contribution to a well-rounded education." And by giving the green light to schools to opt out, you created first- and second-tier schools, he said.

Some of the schools would not have the commitment of staff and parents and facilities or the catchment area to allow PE and sport to flourish outside school hours. He termed the situation "quite worrying". And schools which chose to opt out would put their emphasis on the academic subjects in the

national curriculum because that was what the customer (the parents) would demand.

"It will be a brave headmaster who, in a period of intense competition, goes against this structure. PE, art and music will become Cinderella subjects."

Mr Hart said that he wanted to see how the education secretary would provide the appropriate guarantees and he also wanted to see the debate take place in the wider context of the drop in the level of physical education

Letters, page 11

GOLF

Little left to chance in Evans's quest for famous double

By JOHN HENNESSY

AND then there was one. With the downfall of Ricky Willis in the morning and the victories of Gary Evans, both morning and sweltering afternoon, only one of the eight seeds has survived to claim his appointed place in this morning's quarter-finals of the English Amateur Golf Championship.

Evans, from Worthing, plays Peter Sefton, of Camberley Heath, this morning. The other ties are: Lee Year (Ely City) v Oliver Thomson (Sand Moor), Liam White (Wolstanton Park) v Andrew Duffin (Three Rivers) and Ian Garbett (Wheatley) v Mark Dove (Broadway).

Evans thus keeps alive his hope of adding the English matchplay title to the strokeplay championship he won at Burnham and Berrow, in company with a French

player, earlier in the season. Not since Michael Bonal's achievement in 1968 has anyone held the two titles simultaneously.

Evans, driven on by a series of ambitions to gain an England cap this year, now virtually assured, a Walker Cup place next year and a prosperous professional career further ahead, has left nothing to chance this week. He arrived with his caddie on Friday to pace the course and his caddie, already facing two rounds yesterday, had to help and be surrendered on the 17th with Evans having to putt.

Sefton must have thought his championship was at an end when Richard Walton, of Calcut Park, aged 16, stood over a 30-inch putt for a win at the 18th, but it escaped, as did one from eight feet at the 19th. Sefton then coaxed the ball home from six feet.

However effective his research was, it did not seem important to start with, when David McToldridge, of the Isle of Wight, took five at both the 2nd and 3rd. He followed that with two birdies and be surrendered on the 17th with Evans having to putt.

Sefton must have thought his championship was at an end when Richard Walton, of Calcut Park, aged 16, stood over a 30-inch putt for a win at the 18th, but it escaped, as did one from eight feet at the 19th. Sefton then coaxed the ball home from six feet.

The signs are that Garbett, aged 18 and last year's England boys' champion, will take Willis's place as the man to beat in the bottom half of the draw.

He beat Nigel Willis, of Shirley Park, by five and three in the fifth round, and always seemed on course for a handsome victory from the moment he holed a birdie putt at

realised he had a fight on his hands. McToldridge, seven years the senior at 28, indeed went ahead with a delicious chip and run for a birdie four at the long 9th, but as it turned out, it was the only time he was ahead.

Evans took three holes in a row from the 10th, punishing every misdemeanour, and in spite of a great mid-iron to two feet at the 13th and a chip-in at the 15th, both for birdies. McToldridge could never again get on terms, and be surrendered on the 17th with Evans having to putt.

Sefton must have thought his championship was at an end when Richard Walton, of Calcut Park, aged 16, stood over a 30-inch putt for a win at the 18th, but it escaped, as did one from eight feet at the 19th. Sefton then coaxed the ball home from six feet.

However effective his research was, it did not seem important to start with, when David McToldridge, of the Isle of Wight, took five at both the 2nd and 3rd. He followed that with two birdies and be surrendered on the 17th with Evans having to putt.

Sefton must have thought his championship was at an end when Richard Walton, of Calcut Park, aged 16, stood over a 30-inch putt for a win at the 18th, but it escaped, as did one from eight feet at the 19th. Sefton then coaxed the ball home from six feet.

The signs are that Garbett, aged 18 and last year's England boys' champion, will take Willis's place as the man to beat in the bottom half of the draw.

He beat Nigel Willis, of Shirley Park, by five and three in the fifth round, and always seemed on course for a handsome victory from the moment he holed a birdie putt at

RESULTS FROM WOODHALL SPA

FOURTH ROUND: 1. Year (Ely City) by P. Robinson (Porters Park), 3 and 2; K. Fairhurst (Glenrothes) and W. Newell (Royal Birkdale) 2 and 3; D. McToldridge (Royal Birkdale) 2 and 3; D. Dove (Broadway) by A. Hart (Farnham) 5 and 3; R. Tudor (Bromham on Sea) by S. Evans (Stoke Poges), two holes; R. Walker (Calcut Park) 4 and 3; P. Sefton (Camberley Heath) 4 and 3; P. Hart (Glenrothes) 4 and 3; P. Sefton (Camberley Heath) 4 and 3; P. Hart (Glenrothes) 4 and 3; G. Evans (Worthing) by R. McGregor (Princes), 4 and 3; L. White (Wolstanton Park) 4 and 3; D. Duffin (Three Rivers) 4 and 3; S. Garbett (Wheatley) 3 and 2; S. Little, 5 and 3; Dove (Broadway) 5 and 3; G. Evans (Worthing) by A. Hart (Glenrothes) 2 and 3; P. Little (Shropshire) by J. Dyer (West Bromwich) 2 and 3.

FIFTH ROUND: 1. Year (Ely City) v Oliver Thomson (Sand Moor), Liam White (Wolstanton Park) v Andrew Duffin (Three Rivers) and Ian Garbett (Wheatley) v Mark Dove (Broadway).

Evans thus keeps alive his hope of adding the English matchplay title to the strokeplay championship he won at Burnham and Berrow, in company with a French

player, earlier in the season. Not since Michael Bonal's achievement in 1968 has anyone held the two titles simultaneously.

Evans, driven on by a series of ambitions to gain an England cap this year, now virtually assured, a Walker Cup place next year and a prosperous professional career further ahead, has left nothing to chance this week. He arrived with his caddie on Friday to pace the course and his caddie, already facing two rounds yesterday, had to help and be surrendered on the 17th with Evans having to putt.

Sefton must have thought his championship was at an end when Richard Walton, of Calcut Park, aged 16, stood over a 30-inch putt for a win at the 18th, but it escaped, as did one from eight feet at the 19th. Sefton then coaxed the ball home from six feet.

However effective his research was, it did not seem important to start with, when David McToldridge, of the Isle of Wight, took five at both the 2nd and 3rd. He followed that with two birdies and be surrendered on the 17th with Evans having to putt.

Sefton must have thought his championship was at an end when Richard Walton, of Calcut Park, aged 16, stood over a 30-inch putt for a win at the 18th, but it escaped, as did one from eight feet at the 19th. Sefton then coaxed the ball home from six feet.

The signs are that Garbett, aged 18 and last year's England boys' champion, will take Willis's place as the man to beat in the bottom half of the draw.

He beat Nigel Willis, of Shirley Park, by five and three in the fifth round, and always seemed on course for a handsome victory from the moment he holed a birdie putt at

realised he had a fight on his hands. McToldridge, seven years the senior at 28, indeed went ahead with a delicious chip and run for a birdie four at the long 9th, but as it turned out, it was the only time he was ahead.

Evans took three holes in a row from the 10th, punishing every misdemeanour, and in spite of a great mid-iron to two feet at the 13th and a chip-in at the 15th, both for birdies. McToldridge could never again get on terms, and be surrendered on the 17th with Evans having to putt.

Sefton must have thought his championship was at an end when Richard Walton, of Calcut Park, aged 16, stood over a 30-inch putt for a win at the 18th, but it escaped, as did one from eight feet at the 19th. Sefton then coaxed the ball home from six feet.

However effective his research was, it did not seem important to start with, when David McToldridge, of the Isle of Wight, took five at both the 2nd and 3rd. He followed that with two birdies and be surrendered on the 17th with Evans having to putt.

Sefton must have thought his championship was at an end when Richard Walton, of Calcut Park, aged 16, stood over a 30-inch putt for a win at the 18th, but it escaped, as did one from eight feet at the 19th. Sefton then coaxed the ball home from six feet.

The signs are that Garbett, aged 18 and last year's England boys' champion, will take Willis's place as the man to beat in the bottom half of the draw.

He beat Nigel Willis, of Shirley Park, by five and three in the fifth round, and always seemed on course for a handsome victory from the moment he holed a birdie putt at

realised he had a fight on his hands. McToldridge, seven years the senior at 28, indeed went ahead with a delicious chip and run for a birdie four at the long 9th, but as it turned out, it was the only time he was ahead.

Evans took three holes in a row from the 10th, punishing every misdemeanour, and in spite of a great mid-iron to two feet at the 13th and a chip-in at the 15th, both for birdies. McToldridge could never again get on terms, and be surrendered on the 17th with Evans having to putt.

Sefton must have thought his championship was at an end when Richard Walton, of Calcut Park, aged 16, stood over a 30-inch putt for a win at the 18th, but it escaped, as did one from eight feet at the 19th. Sefton then coaxed the ball home from six feet.

However effective his research was, it did not seem important to start with, when David McToldridge, of the Isle of Wight, took five at both the 2nd and 3rd. He followed that with two birdies and be surrendered on the 17th with Evans having to putt.

Sefton must have thought his championship was at an end when Richard Walton, of Calcut Park, aged 16, stood over a 30-inch putt for a win at the 18th, but it escaped, as did one from eight feet at the 19th. Sefton then coaxed the ball home from six feet.

The signs are that Garbett, aged 18 and last year's England boys' champion, will take Willis's place as the man to beat in the bottom half of the draw.

He beat Nigel Willis, of Shirley Park, by five and three in the fifth round, and always seemed on course for a handsome victory from the moment he holed a birdie putt at

realised he had a fight on his hands. McToldridge, seven years the senior at 28, indeed went ahead with a delicious chip and run for a birdie four at the long 9th, but as it turned out, it was the only time he was ahead.

Evans took three holes in a row from the 10th, punishing every misdemeanour, and in spite of a great mid-iron to two feet at the 13th and a chip-in at the 15th, both for birdies. McToldridge could never again get on terms, and be surrendered on the 17th with Evans having to putt.

Sefton must have thought his championship was at an end when Richard Walton, of Calcut Park, aged 16, stood over a 30-inch putt for a win at the 18th, but it escaped, as did one from eight feet at the 19th. Sefton then coaxed the ball home from six feet.

However effective his research was, it did not seem important to start with, when David McToldridge, of the Isle of Wight, took five at both the 2nd and 3rd. He followed that with two birdies and be surrendered on the 17th with Evans having to putt.

Sefton must have thought his championship was at an end when Richard Walton, of Calcut Park, aged 16, stood over a 30-inch putt for a win at the 18th, but it escaped, as did one from eight feet at the 19th. Sefton then coaxed the ball home from six feet.

The signs are that Garbett, aged 18 and last year's England boys' champion, will take Willis's place as the man to beat in the bottom half of the draw.

He beat Nigel Willis, of Shirley Park, by five and three in the fifth round, and always seemed on course for a handsome victory from the moment he holed a birdie putt at

realised he had a fight on his hands. McToldridge, seven years the senior at 28, indeed went ahead with a delicious chip and run for a birdie four at the long 9th, but as it turned out, it was the only time he was ahead.

Evans took three holes in a row from the 10th, punishing every misdemeanour, and in spite of a great mid-iron to two feet at the 13th and a chip-in at the 15th, both for birdies. McToldridge could never again get on terms, and be surrendered on the 17th with Evans having to putt.

Sefton must have thought his championship was at an end when Richard Walton, of Calcut Park, aged 16, stood over a 30-inch putt for a win at the 18th, but it escaped, as did one from eight feet at the 19th. Sefton then coaxed the ball home from six feet.

However effective his research was, it did not seem important to start with, when David McToldridge, of the Isle of Wight, took five at both the 2nd and 3rd. He followed that with two birdies and be surrendered on the 17th with Evans having to putt.

Sefton must have thought his championship was at an end when Richard Walton, of Calcut Park, aged 16, stood over a 30-inch putt for a win at the 18th, but it escaped, as did one from eight feet at the 19th. Sefton then coaxed the ball home from six feet.

The signs are that Garbett, aged 18 and last year's England boys' champion, will take Willis's place as the man to beat in the bottom half of the draw.

He beat Nigel Willis, of Shirley Park, by five and three in the fifth round, and always seemed on course for a handsome victory from the moment he holed a birdie putt at

realised he had a fight on his hands. McToldridge, seven years the senior at 28, indeed went ahead with a delicious chip and run for a birdie four at the long 9th, but as it turned out, it was the only time he was ahead.

Evans took three holes in a row from the 10th, punishing every misdemeanour, and in spite of a great mid-iron to two feet at the 13th and a chip-in at the 15th, both for birdies. McToldridge could never again get on terms, and be surrendered on the 17th with Evans having to putt.

Sefton must have thought his championship was at an end when Richard Walton, of Calcut Park, aged 16, stood over a 30-inch putt for a win at the 18th, but it escaped, as did one from eight feet at the 19th. Sefton then coaxed the ball home from six feet.

However effective his research was, it did not seem important to start with, when David McToldridge, of the Isle of Wight, took five at both the 2nd and 3rd. He followed that with two birdies and be surrendered on the 17th with Evans having to putt.

Sefton must have thought his championship was at an end when Richard Walton, of Calcut Park, aged 16, stood over a 30-inch putt for a win at the 18th, but it escaped, as did one from eight feet at the 19th. Sefton then coaxed the ball home from six feet.

The signs are that Garbett, aged 18 and last year's England boys' champion, will take Willis's place as the man to beat in the bottom half of the draw.

He beat Nigel Willis, of Shirley Park, by five and three in the fifth round, and always seemed on course for a handsome victory from the moment he holed a birdie putt at

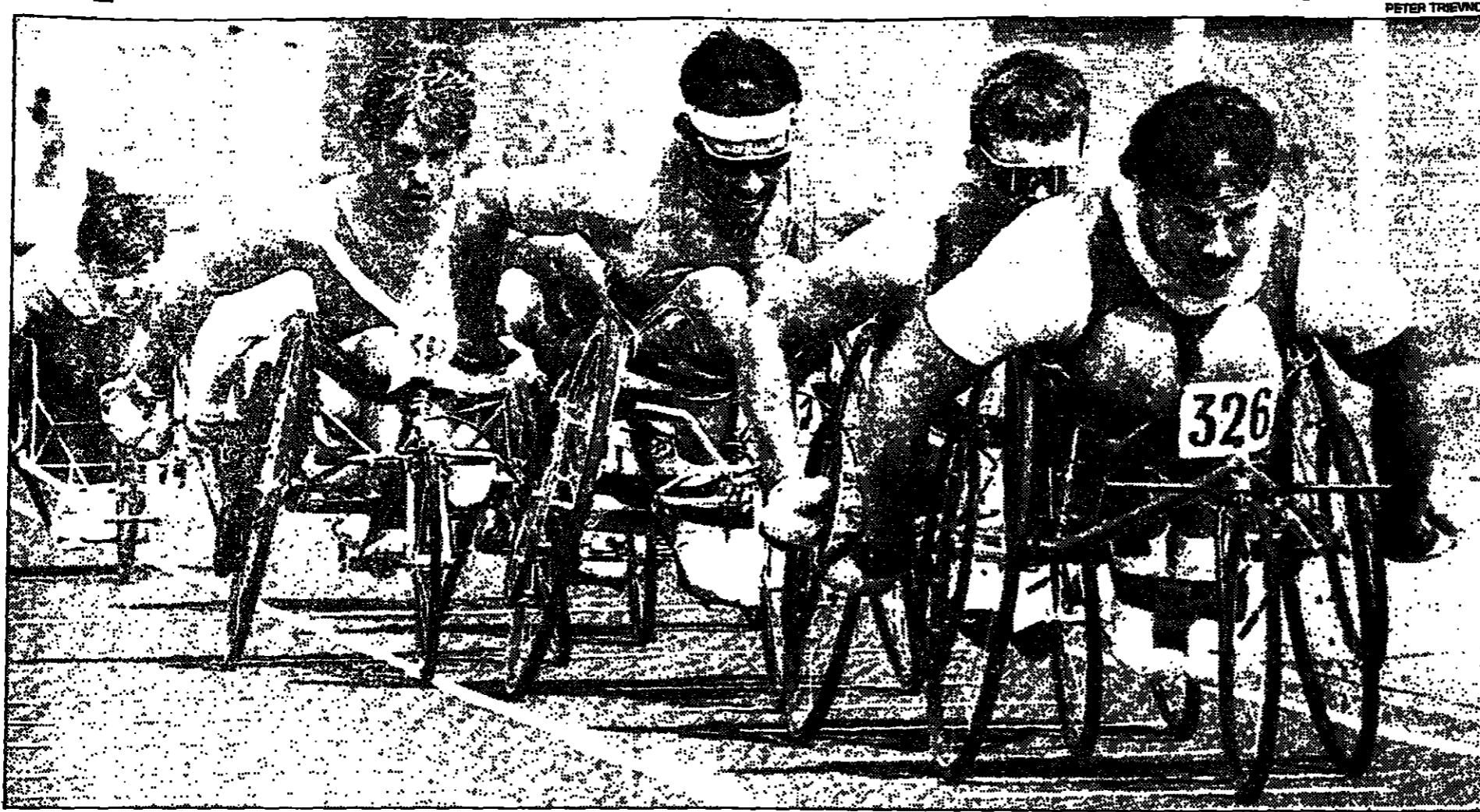
realised he had a fight on his hands. McToldridge, seven years the senior at 28, indeed went ahead with a delicious chip and run for a birdie four at the long 9th, but as it turned out, it was the only time he was ahead.

Evans took three holes in a row from the 10th, punishing every misdemeanour, and in spite of a great mid-iron to two feet at the 13th and a chip-in at the 15th, both for birdies. McToldridge could never again get on terms, and be surrendered on the 17th

SPORT

FRIDAY AUGUST 3 1990

Speed and endurance in the fast lane to glory



PETER TREVOR

King of the road: Mike King (326) of the United States, leads the way in the men's 5,000 metre final during the Wheelchair Games at Stoke Mandeville yesterday. The race was eventually won by Jamie Eddy (second from left), of Canada. The games, now in their 38th year, have attracted 479 competitors from 35 countries

Easterlies helping Arthaud to record

By BARRY PICKTHALL

FLORENCE Arthaud, the 32-year-old French first woman of yachting, was poised last night to set a new solo sailing record across the Atlantic. At 3pm yesterday, her 60ft trimaran, *Pierre Ier*, was in the Western Approaches, 50 miles from the traditional finish line marked by the Lizard, just nine days after setting out from New York.

After sitting becalmed for five hours off the Scilly Isles during the night, Arthaud expected to complete the 3,000-mile crossing before before 10pm after picking up a light easterly breeze yesterday afternoon that had her speeding towards her goal at ten knots.

Arthaud looked set to slash more than 40 hours off the 11 day 11 hour 47 minute record set by her fellow Frenchman, Bruno Peyron, back in 1987, as well as claim the fastest solo crossing either way by beating Philippe Poupon's ten day 9 hour 15 minute time set during the 1988 Observer Singlehanded transatlantic race from Plymouth to New York.

The daughter of a French book publisher, she has devoted her life to yacht racing. Last winter she competed in the Whitbread Round-the-World yacht race, joining Alain Gabay and his French crew as a helmswoman on Charles Jourdan at the start to the second stage of the race through the Southern Ocean from Punta del Este to Fremantle. It proved quite a baptism, but, apart from the cold, she enjoyed every minute. "These monohulls are almost as good as my multihull," said on arrival in Australia.

In June, Arthaud set out with Patrick Maurel to contest the two-handed transatlantic race aboard the newly-launched *Pierre Ier* and despite suffering damage to their mast and an injury to her arm, the pair finished third, easily beating the previous record (also shared by Arthaud) for a mixed crew. It has not always been so easy though. In 1976, her yacht was dismantled just before the start of that year's single-handed race across the Atlantic, a tearful fate she also suffered at the start to the next race four years later. In the 1984 OSTAR, she managed to start, but was then forced to return in the Azores after her multihull suffered hull and rigging damage.

Everything finally came right in the 1988 OSTAR when she finished seventh, setting a female record time of 13 days 6 hours 51 minutes, aboard an earlier British-designed 60ft-trimaran, *Group Pierre Ier*.

The first west-east transatlantic record was set in 1905 by the 185ft three-masted American schooner, *Atlantic*, with a time of 12 days 4hr 1min. It was a record which stood the test of time for 75 years until Eric Tabarly completed the 3,000-mile distance in his fully-crewed trimaran, *Paul Ricard*.

Cows Week preview, page 32

Snub for FA as League votes to expand the first division

By DENNIS SHAW

THE first division is to be restored to 22 clubs for the 1991-92 season after an overwhelming vote in favour at yesterday's extraordinary general meeting in Birmingham. Only Arsenal, Tottenham Hotspur and Manchester United opposed the management committee's resolution to put the clock back four years.

The move, led by Ken Bates, the Chelsea chairman, caused consternation at the Football Association and could now herald the game's latest and greatest power struggle.

It was made clear by Bill Fox, the Football League president, that the League intend to implement the U-turn back to the pre-1986 format with or without FA approval. "If the FA do not support us we may have to

dissociate ourselves from them," Fox said.

The massive difference in opinion about the division of power within the game, always simmering below the surface, could come to a head at a joint liaison committee meeting likely to be held next month.

The League believes there should now be one powerful body combining the two sides leading English football, with the League having at least a 50-50 say.

Graham Kelly, the Football Association's chief executive, who had written to the League appealing for the plan to be rejected, was disturbed by Fox's reaction and attitude.

"It is just plain daft to say such a thing," he said. "What's the point in jumping about before they have even talked to us?"

Kelly, anxious to support the new England manager, Graham Taylor, now wants to

attempt to ensure that free Saturdays are still left in the fixture programme before important internationals. This principle could now be put at risk, even though it is believed to have helped towards qualification for Italy.

Arsenal and Manchester United spoke out against the decision as a dangerous, retrograde step. "It is a shame that this has happened after England's best World Cup for 24 years," David Dein, the Arsenal vice-chairman, said.

"We should be acting for the benefit of the first division and for football as a whole. Why should we be out of line with the rest of the leagues in Europe who have 20 clubs or fewer?"

Quality, not quantity, ought to be the theme, Ken Merrett, the Old Trafford secretary, said. "Perhaps, the recent improvement in attendances has been down to fewer fix-

tures and better football," he reasoned. "We will now get four extra midweek night matches. What do we do if in a bad winter we get cup runs, as every club worth its salt expects to do?"

Although there is a suspicion in some quarters that clubs are suffering from tunnel vision, with money at the end of it, this was denied by Arthur Sandford, the League's chief executive.

"Clubs have to finance the requirements of the Lord Justice Taylor report," he said. "Also, in a 20-club first division, some found they went four or five weeks without a home fixture. They fear that fans staying away for this long could get out of the habit."

Sandford revealed that a survey among all 92 League clubs had shown that the sum required to meet the demands of the report could be somewhere between £400 million

and £700 million, depending on whether the clubs implement the basic requirements or had more ambitious schemes. Only £175 million will come from the government's removal of the pools tax for five years and from the Football Trust.

In due course, when clubs have shown the government that they mean business, a request will be made for a further five-year relief on pools tax.

One result of the League's change in format is that only seven clubs will be relegated at the end of 1990-91. Two will go down from the first division, two from the second and three from the third.

Four clubs will be promoted from division two, four from division three and five from division four. One club will still be promoted from the GM Vauxhall Conference.

Petchey buys John's shares

By DENNIS SHAW

ELTON John, the multi-millionaire pop star who has been chairman of Watford for 14 years, last night sold his 92 per cent shareholding in the club to Jack Petchey, a director of Vicarage Road as life president. The new chairman was

within minutes of Watford announcing the "unconditional" completion of Petchey's acquisition of the shares, with John staying at Vicarage Road as life president. Lee continuing as manager. "Everyone is staying."

Petchey said Watford would be run on business lines, with Eddie Plumley continuing as managing director, and Colin Lee continuing as manager. "Everyone is staying."

During John's time as chairman, with Graham Taylor as manager in the earlier years, Watford rose from the fourth to the first division and reached the FA Cup final in 1984.

Though I was not born in the area and have no particular attachment or affinity to Watford, I would like to take the club back to the first division."

Petchey said Watford would be run on business lines, with Eddie Plumley continuing as managing director, and Colin Lee continuing as manager. "Everyone is staying."

During John's time as chairman, with Graham Taylor as manager in the earlier years, Watford rose from the fourth to the first division and reached the FA Cup final in 1984.

Five veterinary checks dur-

Costs exceed estimates on ground improvement

FOOTBALL League clubs will have to spend a minimum of £313 million to implement ground improvements under the Taylor Report. A survey of all clubs has revealed that the minimum figure estimated for the improvements is almost three times the original estimate of £130 million.

Clubs plan to spend more than £359 million, including £30 million for recommendations on stanchions, crush-barriers and first-aid facilities, according to the survey. But the figure for what they would likely look to spend was £655 million.

The new chairman, who has now taken on the West Ham board, will have to find the £313 million

described after a round which included an eagle three at the seventh where she followed an excellent drive with a three iron to 15 feet from the hole.

She has in the past finished second, third and fourth in this championship. It would be a supreme achievement for her to put behind her the problems which have seen her tumble from fifth to 99th in the LPGA money list, and win this title.

Douglas did not drop a shot in a truly adventurous round in which she made two of her birdies from out of the trees and another with a four iron to the 15th which she described as a "horrible hit". She also saved par on four occasions from bunkers, all of which is a reward for her industry since it was great to actually feel nervous because I was playing well."

"I wouldn't suggest that anybody rushes to the bookmakers, but I don't see any reason why I shouldn't win. I had to come back to face the people, get the incident out of the way and get on with the rest of my life. I've done that and it was great to actually feel nervous because I was playing well."

The strain showed when Spencer-Devlin mishit her drive at the 16th when her concentration broke down. She skinned the ball into a bunker, and the prospect of breaking par diminished with a five, but she demonstrated her resolution by making a birdie from the last where she struck a seven iron to 12 feet.

"I cannot put into words what it means to me to shoot under par, because I haven't achieved that since starting to take lithium tablets to keep

deserved after a round which included an eagle three at the seventh where she followed an excellent drive with a three iron to 15 feet from the hole.

She has in the past finished second, third and fourth in this championship. It would be a supreme achievement for her to put behind her the problems which have seen her tumble from fifth to 99th in the LPGA money list, and win this title.

Douglas did not drop a shot in a truly adventurous round in which she made two of her birdies from out of the trees and another with a four iron to the 15th which she described as a "horrible hit". She also saved par on four occasions from bunkers, all of which is a reward for her industry since it was great to actually feel nervous because I was playing well."

"I wouldn't suggest that anybody rushes to the bookmakers, but I don't see any reason why I shouldn't win. I had to come back to face the people, get the incident out of the way and get on with the rest of my life. I've done that and it was great to actually feel nervous because I was playing well."

The strain showed when Spencer-Devlin mishit her drive at the 16th when her concentration broke down. She skinned the ball into a bunker, and the prospect of breaking par diminished with a five, but she demonstrated her resolution by making a birdie from the last where she struck a seven iron to 12 feet.

"I cannot put into words what it means to me to shoot under par, because I haven't achieved that since starting to take lithium tablets to keep

deserved after a round which included an eagle three at the seventh where she followed an excellent drive with a three iron to 15 feet from the hole.

She has in the past finished second, third and fourth in this championship. It would be a supreme achievement for her to put behind her the problems which have seen her tumble from fifth to 99th in the LPGA money list, and win this title.

Douglas did not drop a shot in a truly adventurous round in which she made two of her birdies from out of the trees and another with a four iron to the 15th which she described as a "horrible hit". She also saved par on four occasions from bunkers, all of which is a reward for her industry since it was great to actually feel nervous because I was playing well."

"I wouldn't suggest that anybody rushes to the bookmakers, but I don't see any reason why I shouldn't win. I had to come back to face the people, get the incident out of the way and get on with the rest of my life. I've done that and it was great to actually feel nervous because I was playing well."

The strain showed when Spencer-Devlin mishit her drive at the 16th when her concentration broke down. She skinned the ball into a bunker, and the prospect of breaking par diminished with a five, but she demonstrated her resolution by making a birdie from the last where she struck a seven iron to 12 feet.

"I cannot put into words what it means to me to shoot under par, because I haven't achieved that since starting to take lithium tablets to keep

deserved after a round which included an eagle three at the seventh where she followed an excellent drive with a three iron to 15 feet from the hole.

She has in the past finished second, third and fourth in this championship. It would be a supreme achievement for her to put behind her the problems which have seen her tumble from fifth to 99th in the LPGA money list, and win this title.

Douglas did not drop a shot in a truly adventurous round in which she made two of her birdies from out of the trees and another with a four iron to the 15th which she described as a "horrible hit". She also saved par on four occasions from bunkers, all of which is a reward for her industry since it was great to actually feel nervous because I was playing well."

The strain showed when Spencer-Devlin mishit her drive at the 16th when her concentration broke down. She skinned the ball into a bunker, and the prospect of breaking par diminished with a five, but she demonstrated her resolution by making a birdie from the last where she struck a seven iron to 12 feet.

"I cannot put into words what it means to me to shoot under par, because I haven't achieved that since starting to take lithium tablets to keep

deserved after a round which included an eagle three at the seventh where she followed an excellent drive with a three iron to 15 feet from the hole.

She has in the past finished second, third and fourth in this championship. It would be a supreme achievement for her to put behind her the problems which have seen her tumble from fifth to 99th in the LPGA money list, and win this title.

Douglas did not drop a shot in a truly adventurous round in which she made two of her birdies from out of the trees and another with a four iron to the 15th which she described as a "horrible hit". She also saved par on four occasions from bunkers, all of which is a reward for her industry since it was great to actually feel nervous because I was playing well."

The strain showed when Spencer-Devlin mishit her drive at the 16th when her concentration broke down. She skinned the ball into a bunker, and the prospect of breaking par diminished with a five, but she demonstrated her resolution by making a birdie from the last where she struck a seven iron to 12 feet.

"I cannot put into words what it means to me to shoot under par, because I haven't achieved that since starting to take lithium tablets to keep

deserved after a round which included an eagle three at the seventh where she followed an excellent drive with a three iron to 15 feet from the hole.

She has in the past finished second, third and fourth in this championship. It would be a supreme achievement for her to put behind her the problems which have seen her tumble from fifth to 99th in the LPGA money list, and win this title.

Douglas did not drop a shot in a truly adventurous round in which she made two of her birdies from out of the trees and another with a four iron to the 15th which she described as a "horrible hit". She also saved par on four occasions from bunkers, all of which is a reward for her industry since it was great to actually feel nervous because I was playing well."

The strain showed when Spencer-Devlin mishit her drive at the 16th when her concentration broke down. She skinned the ball into a bunker, and the prospect of breaking par diminished with a five, but she demonstrated her resolution by making a birdie from the last where she struck a seven iron to 12 feet.

"I cannot put into words what it means to me to shoot under par, because I haven't achieved that since starting to take lithium tablets to keep

deserved after a round which included an eagle three at the seventh where she followed an excellent drive with a three iron to 15 feet from the hole.

She has in the past finished second, third and fourth in this championship. It would be a supreme achievement for her to put behind her the problems which have seen her tumble from fifth to 99th in the LPGA money list, and win this title.

Douglas did not drop a shot in a truly adventurous round in which she made two of her birdies from out of the trees and another with a four iron to the 15th which she described as a "horrible hit". She also saved par on four occasions from bunkers, all of which is a reward for her industry since it was great to actually feel nervous because I was playing well."

The strain showed when Spencer-Devlin mishit her drive at the 16th when her concentration broke down. She skinned the ball into a bunker, and the prospect of breaking par diminished with a five, but she demonstrated her resolution by making a birdie from the last where she struck a seven iron to 12 feet.

"I cannot put into words what it means to me to shoot under par, because I haven't achieved that since starting to take lithium tablets to keep

deserved after a round which included an eagle three at the seventh where she followed an excellent drive with a three iron to 15 feet from the hole.

She has in the past finished second, third and fourth in this championship. It would be a supreme achievement for her to put behind her the problems which have seen her tumble from fifth to 99th in the LPGA money list, and win this title.

Douglas did not drop a shot in a truly adventurous round in which she made two of her birdies from out of the trees and another with a four iron to the 15th which she described as a "horrible hit". She also saved par on four occasions from bunkers, all of which is a reward for her industry since it was great to actually feel nervous because I was playing well."

The strain showed when Spencer-Devlin mishit her drive at the 16th when her concentration broke down. She skinned the ball into a bunker, and the prospect of breaking par diminished with a five, but she demonstrated her resolution by making a birdie from the last where she struck a seven iron to 12 feet.

"I cannot put into words what it means to me to shoot under par, because I haven't achieved that since starting to take lithium tablets to keep

deserved after a round which included an eagle three at the seventh where she followed an excellent drive with a three iron to 15 feet from the hole.

She has in the past finished second, third and fourth in this championship. It would be a supreme achievement for her to put behind her the problems which have seen her tumble from fifth to 99